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ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, JAN. 15, 1898. [PART FIRST.] PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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At Low Prices,
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MONEY TO LOAN!
....FROM $10 TO ANY AMOUNT....
Any Person in Need of Money can borrow it on their Household Goods, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, Carriages, Bicycles, Store Fixtures, Etc.
THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN IN YOUR POSSESSION.....
All Business Private and Confidential.
No Delay. Lowest Rates
IT PAYS TO BORROW OF US.
INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
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Room 3 Arcade, Upstairs.
Open Saturday Evenings 7 to 8:30.

FREESE & RANKE,
CHEMISTS.
—Manufacturers Of—
Pure Cream Tartar Baking Powder.
For Hotel, Restaurant and Family use. Strictly Pure.
25c a Pound.
Recommended by the Leading Caterers in the city.

SALARIED PEOPLE
Holding permanent positions with responsible concerns, can borrow money on their own names, without collateral security or endorsement in sums to suit. Can be repaid in small weekly, semi-monthly or monthly payments. Business strictly confidential.
MERCANTILE DISCOUNT CO.,
Room 2, Seidel Bld'g., 52½ Calhoun St.

OUR ARTIFICAL TEETH
Are so perfect in fit, so natural in appearance and action that the wearer is able to forget about them.
Set of the best Teeth $8.00.
Painless Dentistry.
Moderate Charges.
Warranted Work.
Vitalized Air Fresh Daily.
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"Over Baldwin's Music Store."
Phone 1178. - 98 Calhoun St.
DR. J. A. WILLIAM'S, Mgr.

REWARD!
Is offered for buying a stove or anything else, at
176 Calhoun St., Goldstine's Place.
I buy everything; drop me a postal card or telephone.

MONEY TO LOAN
At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.
Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit you.
Loans placed same day application is made.
No charges taken out in advance.
Business confidential. No publicity
Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co.,
Room 2 Seidel Block, up stairs. 52½ Calhoun St.

HAIR HUMORS
Itching, irritated, scaly, crusted Scalps, dry, thin, and falling Hair, cleansed, purified, and beautified by warm shampoos with CUTICURA SOAP, and occasional dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollients, the greatest skin cures.
Cuticura
Treatment will produce a clean, healthy scalp with luxuriant, lustrous hair, when all else fails.

WASHINGTON.

The Anti-Scalping War Becomes Interesting.

Representative Traveling Man Gives His Views,

Which Are Not in Accord With Those of Scalpers.

News of the Capital as Gathered by the Associated Press Correspondents and Agents.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The senate committee on inter-state commerce this morning at 10:45 o'clock, resumed its hearing on the anti-scalping bill. Pending the resumption of the testimony of George McKenzie, of Chicago, a statement was submitted by Bert W. Lyon, editor of the Commercial Traveler of St. Louis. Mr. Lyon said that F. E. Feely, of Chicago, and P. E. Dow, of New York, did not represent the 350,000 traveling salesmen of the country. While he did not desire to be understood as claiming to represent all of the commercial travelers of the country, he was absolutely satisfied that the great majority of these travelers were in favor of the pending bill. He thought it absurd to suppose, as Messrs. Dow and Feely would have the committee to suppose, that the hundreds of thousand of commercial travelers could not make arrangements with the railroads as favorable to themselves as the few thousand ticket brokers could make for them. If it were not for severe restrictions placed by the railroads upon local rates made necessary by the business of the ticket brokers, it would be possible for commercial travelers to make better arrangements for their transportation than they are now able to make. Mr. Lyon held that as a business proposition, the railroads could afford to sell transportation in large quantities at a lower rate than they could sell small quantities. He held, therefore, that the commercial traveler who was on the railroads practically all the time was entitled to lower rates than the person who traveled only occasionally and then a short distance.

Mr. McKenzie, the Chicago ticket broker, then resumed his testimony. He presented affidavits from various ticket brokers in Chicago, St. Louis, Boston, Louisville and other cities setting forth that they had purchased tickets directly from the authorized agents of railroads and in some cases receiving commissions thereon. In response to inquiries by Senator Cullom, Mr. McKenzie named among the lines with which he had done business in Chicago, the Big Four, Chicago and Great Western, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Chicago and Alton, Union Pacific, Monon route, Wisconsin Central, Canadian Pacific and Rock Island. He was unable to afford the committee details and particulars concerning the business done with these lines.

Senator Elkins inquired what the annual volume of Mr. McKenzie's business was and he replied that it aggregated last year $660,000.

"No wonder you are making a fight against this bill," said Mr. Elkins.

The questioning of Mr. McKenzie brought out the statement that the bulk of his business was done over the weak lines. He said that he could do little business with the Canadian Pacific, because a law of Canada prohibited brokerage in railroad tickets within the limits of the dominion. Mr. McKenzie did not say that he himself had received commissions from the railroads for the sale of tickets, but he presented statements from other brokers that they had been paid commissions from various railroads.

M'KENNA'S APPROPRIATION BILL.

Attorney General McKenna has sent to congress through the treasury a recommendation for urgent deficiency appropriations for the United States courts, aggregating over half a million dollars. The principal item called for is $100,000 to establish sites and erect United States jails in the northern, central and southern districts of Indian territory, at Muscogee, South McAlister and Ardmoel, respectively, and incidental purposes. The attorney general says it is apparent that the buildings now utilized as jails there are far from satisfactory and complaints due to their utter unfitness are constantly arising. There are no buildings in the territory, possessing even to a remote extent, these qualifications which would render them suitable for the detention and safe keepings of prisoners according to the attorney general and the efforts of the department to have properly equipped buildings erected by residents of the territory have been ineffectual.

The house committee on public lands has made a favorable report on the bill to abolish the distinction between offered and unoffered lands in passing upon subsisting pre-emption claims under the homestead laws.

The session of the house today after 2 o'clock was devoted to eulogies on the life and public services of the late Representative Seth W. Milliken.

Immediately after the reading of the journal Representative Blair, [illegible] question of privilege to deny a publication in a local paper, stating that he had acted as attorney in the pension case of Jackson W. Cheney. As a representative, he said, he had interested himself in the case, but he had never acted as a pension attorney in his life.

On motion of Mr. Lanham, of Texas, a bill was passed authorizing the president to appoint an additional district judge for the northern district of Texas. It was explained that Judge Rector, now the judge of that district, was utterly incapacitated from performing the duties of his office. The house then went into a committee of the whole and took up the consideration of the army appropriation bill.

The president has extended a complete pardon to Clyde Mattox, who is now serving a life sentence in the Kansas state penitentiary for murder, committed in the Indian territory. Mattox's case was highly sensational. He was tried altogether three times and in 1894 was sentenced to death. President Cleveland gave careful consideration to his case and upon strong representations made to him by friends of Mattox in June, 1894, commuted this sentence to imprisonment for life.

Acting Secretary of War Meikeljohn has recommended to congress that the law be changed so as to have details of officers for military instruction made only to institutions where there are at least 100 students enrolled in the military department of the institution.

MAJORITY FOR REVISION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The canvass of republican members of the house of representatives on the question of changing the civil service law, which has been conducted by the republican "steering committee" is about completed. Of the 202 republican members of the house, the canvass is said to show that a majority varying from 18 to 40, is favorable to a change in the law, according to the degree of change proposed. This last factor leads to some difference of opinion as to the result of the canvass. Representative Pearson, of North Carolina, a member of the committee, places the number of republicans who can be depended on at 115. Mr. Evans, of Kentucky, another member of the committee places the number at 135. Those who have made the canvass say that in a number of cases entire state delegations are shown by the canvass to favor a change in the law, notably North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, West Virginia, and New Hampshire. The Minnesota count shows all but one for a change; Michigan all but two; in Pennsylvania twenty-two out of twenty-seven republican members are counted in the canvass for a change in the law. Beyond completing the canvass, the opposition to the civil service law is taking no active steps for the present, the purpose being to wait until the regular civil service committee of the house takes action on the bill before it proposes a modification of the law.

BOOTH ARRIVES.

The Old General Visits America Again.

Will Inspect the Salvation Armies in the United States and Canada.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15. — Genera William Booth, the head of the Salvation Army reached this city today on board the steamer St. Paul from Southampton.

The general was met down the bay by Commander Booth-Tucker. On the pier a large delegation of headquarters salvationists were awaiting their chief. General Booth was given a warm reception. 'The general," said Commander Booth-Tucker, "will stay at my house in Fordham until Monday, when he will leave for Canada, where he will be met by his daughter, Miss Eva Booth, who is in charge of the Salvation Army there. He will remain three weeks in Canada, inspecting the work of the army and will then return to the United States. He will begin his American tour on February 10, in Washington. After that he will visit Pittsburg, Columbus, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Los Angles, San Francisco, Portland, Seattle and Spokane, at which last place he will be on March 12. Then the general will cross again over to Canada and visit Victoria, Vancouver and Winnipeg. On March 19 he will reach Minneapolis and then St. Paul. From March 25 to 31 he will be in Chicago. From then till April 14 he will visit successively Cleveland, Buffalo, Boston and Philadelphia. General Booth will conclude his American visit with a series of meetings and demonstrations in New York from April 14 to 19. On April 20 he will sail for England. "General Booth's idea is not alone to look over the work and progress of the Salvation Army in the United States and Canada, but in travelling through these countries he will confer with a number of citizens of the leading cities concerning his schemes for the assistance of the poor. General Booth will inspect and suggest improvements in the social institutions which we have established in this country, which now have accommodations for 4,000 persons."

Evangelistic meetings every afternoon and evening next week, at 2:30 and 7:30, at Calvary U. B. church. All welcome this evening.

THE SEAT OF WAR.

Quiet Reigns in and Around Havana.

No Immediate Outbreak is Imminent.

Some Information Regarding Our Battle Ships.

The Kearsage and the Kentucky are Over Half Finished--Progress on Other Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The official advices from Havana received by the Spanish minister, Dupuy de Lome, continue to be reassuring. A dispatch sent at 8 o'clock last evening said that the city was perfectly quiet. Another dispatch, sent shortly after midnight and received early this morning, stated that a few people gathered in the public park about 10 o'clock last night. There was no demonstration and under ordinary circumstances no attention would have been given to it, as the park is the central public point of Havana. As a matter of precaution, however, the patrol of soldiers on duty asked the people to move away, and this they did without demonstration or the exercise of any force. By 12 o'clock the troops were back in their quarters.

Up to noon today the state department had received no advices under today's date from Consul General Lee at Havana. Late last night General Lee sent a dispatch saying that everything was quiet and that the theaters and places of amusement were open.

The report made monthly to Chief Constructor Hichborn, showing the progress of the work on the war ships now building indicates that the big battle ships Kearsage and Kentucky at Newport News are more than half finished, the exact figures being 53 per cent. The battleship Illinois at the same place is 39 per cent. advanced towards completion while the Alabama at Cramps is 36 per cent. and the Wisconsin at the Union Iron works is 32 per cent. along. Only one gunboat is in the builders' hands, the Princeton at Dialogues, which is reported to be to be 92 per cent. advanced towards completion. The submarine boat known as the Pluner at Columbian Iron works is reported at 66 per cent. completed. On three of the thirty-knrt torpedo boats no work at all has been done. The contracts for these were awarded to Harlan and Hollingsworth, Wolfen and Sewicker and the Gas Engine and Power company respectively. The others, twelve in number, are advanced from 25 per cent. in the case of the Morris at Hereshoffs to the Rowan, 89 per cent. at Moran Brothers.

BRYAN SAYS SO.

Gold Standard Planned for India.

That Was a Part of the Legislative Scheme Put Under Way Four Years Ago.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 15.—Sir James Westland, the finance minister of the council at yesterday's meeting of that body made a speech in which he said he was unable to give a final reply to the question of the introduction of a gold standard. One thing was clear, he continued, a great advance had been made in the direction contemplated by the authors of the policy of 1893, namely, that the gold standard would become possible. Many obscure points had been determined by actual experience. The disasters of 1897 had been followed by a bountiful harvest and the renewal of the trade discussions of last autumn had prepared the public and official opinion in England to the possible necessity of the gold standard, which might involve the actual diversion for Indian purposes of a certain amount of gold from the general available stock. The speaker said also that he was fully alive to the grave commercial bearings of the subject, adding that if the legislation of 1893 had not been introduced exchange might have dropped to nine pence and the present situation might have been far worse.

EDITORS SCORE PINGREE.

Michigan Republican Press Association Bitter Toward the Governor.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 15.—Members of the Republican State Press association paid their respects to Governor Pingree in a most vigorous manner the members present, with but two exceptions, showing a violent hostility to him.

Papers were read savagely criticising the governor for his outspoken antagonism to party principles and leaders, and declaring that no man who will not stand squarely on the national platform should have a place on the state ticket.

Other speakers declared that the governor should expect no better treatment from the party than he accorded the party, which was said to be mighty shabby. These sentiments were warmly applauded.

Extent of the Au Prince Fire.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Officers of the Atlas lines steamer Andes, which [illegible] Haytien ports, [illegible] which devastated Port Au Prince on December 20.

HORRIBLE!

A Man Throws Himslf From the Chicago Masonic Temple.

The Body Deposited on the Second Floor, a Bleeding, Shapeless Mass.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—J. W. Stonehouse, whose sign painting establishment recently failed, committed suicide today in the rotunda of the Masonic Temple by jumping from the railing on the sixteenth floor. His body struck the railing on the stairway of the second floor smashing the iron and crashed through the two-inch marble landing. Every bone in Stonehouse's body was shattered. The corpse was picked up a shapeless mass on the stairway, between the first and second floors. Earlier in the day Stonehouse attempted to throw himself from one of the upper floors of the Chamber of Commerce, but was frustrated.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY

Will Be Celebrated by the Shamrock Literary Club.

Committee Appointed to Make the Arrangements--Speakers of National Reputation to Be Engaged.

The Shamrock Literary club has made arrangements to celebrate St. Patrick's day and a speaker of national reputation will be here on that occasion. Division No. 1, A. O. H., at its meeting Thursday evening, also appointed a committee to make arrangements looking to the celebration of that day in a fitting manner, and all the Irish societies in the city may combine to make the occasion a memorable one.

YEAR'S MORTALITY.

City Health Board Compiling the Figures.

Heart Disease Leads in Mortality, Consumption Comes Next--Almost Six Hundred Deaths.

The city health board is busy compiling figures for the annual report to the city council. The statistics so far gathered show that in the year there were 598 deaths in the city. The disease which leads in mortality is heart disease, to which sixty-six succumbed. Consumption comes next with fifty-seven. The least fatal of all was membraneous croup, of which only five died.

LOCAL LINES.

Mrs. M. C. Nixon returned to Chicago this morning.

F. W. Holmes, of Lima, Ohio, was the guest of C. S. Bash yesterday

Mr. and Mrs. E. Gilmartin will leave next Tuesday for a southern trip.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mitten have gone to Peru to attend the funeral of Mr. Porter.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Michael will entertain the Fourteen club at their home, on South Calhoun street.

Miss Fannie DeVilbiss, of Decatur, Ind., has arrived in the city to take a course in the College of Expression.

Robert Houser, of 72 Madison street, a traveling shoe salesman, is spending a week's vacation with his family.

The G. G. club met at the home of Miss Florence Archbold Friday evening. A very pleasant time was had by all.

Mrs. G. R. Hench is in Chicago, where she took her daughter, Lucile, for medical treatment at the Rush Medical college.

The Za Ze Zi Zo Zu club is planning a trip to Arcola, in acceptance of an invitation extended by Peter Laughlin, of that place.

The D. Y. W. Y. K. Dramatic club met with Miss Nellie Romy, of Maumee avenue, last evening. The members were delightfully entertained.

The First A. O. U. W. band will give a pedro party and social next Monday evening at No. 7 Calhoun street. A short dance program will conclude the entertainment.

Miss Minnie Medaugh, who for two weeks has been visiting with Miss Rose Carter, of East Wayne street, will return to her home in Van Wert, Ohio, next Monday.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor.—Sermon at 10:30 a. m. Lecture and Bible school for young and old at 3 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E., 4:15 p. m. Teachers' class, 10 a. m.

Tomorrow evening at 7:45, the First Spiritual society will listen to an address by Martin H. Weifel. Subject: "Which is the True Religion?" The public is invited. Children's lyceum at 2:30 p. m.

Next Tuesday Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Douglass will leave for Hot Springs, Ark., where the lady will take a course of treatment at the sanitarium for inflammatory rheumatism, with which she has been sorely afflicted for several months. As soon as his wife is comfortably located Mr. Douglass will leave her there and return home. Mrs. Douglass was attacked by the disease while visiting relatives at Three Mile Bay, N. Y., and was confined [illegible] in that city two months [illegible] able to make the [illegible]

NO FAMINE THERE.

The Yukon Basin Not the Scene of Distress.

Enough Food to Supply the Demand.

No Shortage Will Occur Before May.

Experts Declare the Project to Employ Reindeer in Transporting Provisions Impractical.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 15.—The report of Major J. H. Rucker, of the fourth cavalry, who was sent to Dyea by the war department to ascertain the condition of affairs in the Yukon, was received by General Merriam at Vancouver barracks. From his interviews with those who have come out from Dawson recently, and from his observations of the Chilkoot and White Passes, Major Rucker concluded: "First—That, while there is a shortage of stores in the Yukon basin, a state of famine does not at present exist nor is it likely to exist in the immediate future.

"Second—That large expeditions with quantities of supplies hauled on sledges by horses or reindeer could not proceed down the Yukon further than the foot of Lake Labarge, 400 miles from Dawson.

"Third—Reindeer on such an expedition are no more serviceable than are mules or horses.

"Fourth—That if the government's assistance is conspicuously needed in the Yukon, it will be when the stores now in the hands of the people are exhausted, which is not likely, from all that he can learn, to be earlier than April or May."

He therefore recommends that if the snow locomotive company which has a contract with the government does not convey the relief into the Yukon during February, the government pack trains with sledges should carry them across the Chilkoot Pass and down the lakes and rivers to the foot of Lake Labarge during the month of March and there await the breaking up of ice in the Yukon. The supplies could then be taken to Dawson in boats.

The Chicago Snow and Ice Transportation Company which has a contract with the government to haul the relief expedition supplies from Dyea to Dawson, notified General Merriam today that they would be unable to start their snow train into the interior earlier than the middle of February. The contract which the company has with the government allows that length of time in which to start the expedition. General Merriam has, therefore, extended the time for starting the expedition to some time in February.

BLOODY FIGHT.

Fatal Ending of a Game of Cards.

Eight Men Already Dead and Several Others So Badly Hurt That They May Die.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., Jan. 15.—A special from Hyden says that the fight on Sandy Fork, Leslie county, continued all day yesterday. Eight men were reported killed as follows: John Williams, Tom Willson, Bob Colewell, Tom Shelton, Peter Dorrough, Mack Paine, Elias Howard and Abel Coombs, all colored. Sim Paine, Larry McComas, Sid Martin, and Lew Gossom were seriously wounded. Intense excitement prevails and further fighting is expected. The fight occurred over cards in a blind tiger.

KURTZ DEFIES HANNAITES.

Claims No One Has Power to Remove Him as Committeeman.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 15.—C. L. Kurtz, leader of "the combine" against Senator Hanna, is quoted in an interview as saying in reply to the threat to remove him from the republican national committee: "I was elected by the Ohio delegation and no one else has the power to remove me.

"H. M. Daugherty is loud in his accusations against me," he continued. "He calls me a traitor. I remember that five years ago Mr. Daugherty was elected to the legislature as a Foraker man and then voted for Sherman."

Mr. Daugherty in an interview denies that he promised to vote for Mr. Foraker five years ago. He says that he voted for the so-called Foraker candidate for speaker of the house at that time, but that he was not pledged to Foraker.

TRIAL OF E. S. DEAN & CO.

Witnesses Admit They Turned in Their Money for Speculation.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The opening examination in the case of E. S. Dean & Co., charged with conspiracy to defraud, was begun yesterday afternoon, Magistrate Flammer presiding.

The defendants present were M. L. Bernard, president of the company; Samuel Keller, treasurer, and James D. Kellogg. Several witnesses testified to having given the firm money for investment. The hearing was adjourned until Thursday.

The witnesses admitted that they had given money [illegible] n & Co., for the purpose [illegible] ation and to have comm[illegible] t it. In the opinion of the attorneys this admission was very favorable to the defense.

GILT EDGED SPORT

At the Fort Wayne Athletic Club Room.

Ten Hot Rounds Between Andy Yates and the "Eastern Kid"--Yates Gets the Decision.

The almost five hundred people who crowded the ampitheater in the Fort Wayne Athletic club rooms last night witnessed as clean and satisfactory a program of athletic sports as was ever presented in Fort Wayne. It was an auspicious occasion for the club.

The principal "event" of the evening was a ten-round go between Andy Yates, of Fort Wayne, and the Eastern Kid (Johnny Cramer,) of Cincinnati. Cramer has been in the city some time and was anxious to get on a match with some one. He offered to stop Yates in ten rounds and that was the condition of the match. After a number of prelimnary events the main attraction was started. It was 10 o'clock when the men entered the ring. Cramer weighed, he stated, 153 pounds. Yates gave his weight at 158. Both looked heavier. Elwood George and Herb Hale were in Yate's corner and Joe Acton and "Hank" West in the "Kid's" end of the ring. George Brown was chosen referee.

A description of the fight in detail would be anything but interesting. It was not marked by clean-cut scientific work. Yates is a green man, had received but two days' training and had had little opportunity to learn the finer points of the "manly art." But he is as strong as an ox, tolerably cool, shifty and has some punches coiled up in his arms and shoulders that are bound to be breeders of severe ailments for whoever may go against him. Cramer is somewhat more scienced and has had the advantage of some ring experience. He has not got Yates' shiftiness nor his hitting power.

Cramer has a very wicked left which he tried to use, but Yates kept away from it. Yates' terrible right was brought into play but little during the match. Cramer started things in the first round by rushing Yates and trying for a left upper cut. He could not land effectually on the jaw, and after the second round Yates got his head and met the "Kid's" rushes with good straight-arm punches that were an effective stop.

In the eighth round Cramer started from the go to get his man, but Yates was cool and careful and when the gong rang had the "Kid" manifestly groggy a bit. The ninth round was tame and the tenth, while opening rather mildly, was going in sprightly fashion when the gong rang and Yates had his man distressed.

Yates was awarded the fight and the purse of $200. Neither man was damaged any. Cramer seems anxious for another and longer go at Yates and he will be accommodated.

During the preliminary bouts it was announced that Johnnie Hermon, of this city, was ready to meet any 115 pound man in Indiana.

EDUCATIONAL GYMNASTICS

Young Ladies of the Y. W. C. A. Give a Pleasing Exhibition.

A fine exhibition of educational gymnastics was given in the gymnasium of the Y. W. C. A. last evening by a class of twenty-four pupils, who have been under the instruction of Miss Parmele the past few weeks. This is the close of the first term and the class did some very creditable work, displaying much muscular control and agility. Another pleasing feature of the work was the general absence of nervous excitement, showing that the work had been so slowly developed and guided that undue exertion of either physical or nerve force was strictly guarded against. The class gave examples of straight and incline rope climbing, free-standing exercises, jumping, vaulting, running, and weaving in and out a triple seven-round ladder. The young women who took part in the exercises were as a whole, healthy and robust looking, and they presented a very neat and by no means unattractive appearance in their suits, of navy blue cloth bloomers, black hose and low shoes, while the pleasure they exhibited in taking the various exercises showed the same degree of enthusiasm one hears from them, when talking of the work.

A reception committee consisting of Mrs. Fairbank, Mrs. Dawson, Miss Hoagland, Miss Beaber, Miss Katherine Hoffman, Miss Grace Woodward, Miss Bessie McCracken met the guests as they entered the house and before proceeding to the gymnasium. After the exercises were over, Miss Hoagland invited them to enter the house again, where coffee and cheese wafers were served.

The Epworth league of Trinity M. E. church held its business meeting last Monday evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Maines, 129 Wells street. It was the regular monthly meeting and business of great importance was transacted. During the meeting it was decided to hold a box social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Starkle, on First street, on February 24. Four new names were added to the roll.

A WARNING.

Unknown Man Gives the Police a Timely Tip.

Desperate Men Plan a Deed of Blood at Bourbon.

Fort Wayne Officers Notify Officers and Prevent It.

Two Runaways from Toledo Retured Home in Charge of an Officer--Notes in Police Circles.

An unknown man dropped a note into the window of the police station last night and quickly disappeared. Captain Borgman read the contents, finding it to be a warning to the authorities that a murder and robbery was planned to be carried out at Bourbon last night. Although no names were mentioned the note stated that a watchman would be murdered in order that the assassins might complete their work without trouble. Captain Borgman telegraphed to Marshal T. L. Caul, at Bourbon, and that officer swore in a number of extra men to patrol the town. The officers have no idea who the anonymous informer was.

RUNAWAYS RETURNED.

Yesterday afternoon Officer Paul was accosted by two youths at the Lake Shore depot, who asked him if he thought they could ride as far as Cincinnati for thirty cents. The officer told them that he thought that would be impossible and after questioning them a few minutes he offered to give them a ride for nothing. He then called the patrol wagon, and took the lads to the police station. They proved to be Herman Julian and Julius Ammon, sons of well-to-do parents of Toledo. They had run away from home. An officer arrived from Toledo today and took the boys back.

NOTES.

Mrs. Neiriter, of 36 West Lewis street, reports that her chicken-coop has been systematically robbed lately, and asks the officers to apprehend the guilty one.

One train jumper was let go today.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

Young Ralph Gephart Dies of Measles--Funeral of Mr. Griffith.

Ralph August Gephart, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gephart, of Edsall street, occurred last evening. The child was three years old and its death was caused by measles. The funeral will be Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

FUNERAL OF D. S. GRIFFITH.

The funeral of D. S. Griffith will be held Sunday afternoon, at 1:30 o'clock from the house, 139 Holman street, and at 2 o'clock, from the Third Presbyterian church. The members of the Linden quartet, of which the deceased was a member, met last night and decided to tender a suitable floral tribute and to act with others as pall bearers. The members of the Order of Foresters also met and decided to attend the last services over their dead brother. The honorary pall bearers will be from this order, as follows: Jacob Hetrick, Will Wintel, Louis Schlaudroff, Phillip Miller, Louis Dupps and J. W. Kehler. The active pall bearers will be as follows: Professor William Miles, F. E. Stouder, I. N. Taylor, A. M. Schmidt, F. E. Riblet and Louis Curdes.

The funeral of Miss Rose Bobay will take place Monday morning at 9 o'clock from the Cathedral.

PATRIOTIC EVENT.

Public Installation at Sion S. Bass Hall Proves a Great Success.

One of the most patriotic and fraternal gatherings of the year was at the public installation of Sion S. Bass post hall last night. When the post officers and officers of the Woman's Relief corps were installed the trustees made their annual report and turned over their work to the incoming officers, leaving the post in good financial standing. Col. Wm. H. McClellan, the installing officer performed his duties with very appropriate ceremonies. Captain Allen H. Dougall was present and represented Anthony Wayne post. He extalled the work of the Relief Corps in the past year and gave much encouragement to the officers for the coming year.

The Arion band was present and rendered patriotic music. Comrades Hite and Soliday sang several patriotic selections; also short speeches by many comrades.

Mrs. Kretsinger gave a humorous recitation, which was cheered to the echo.

Miss Mell, of Ohio, also rendered several recitations which were appreciated by many comrades.

At a late hour the comrades left for their homes, feeling years younger for being present.

ST. VALENTINE'S FAVORITE.

Frances Willard Has a Partiality for the Patron Saint of Tender Hearts.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Frances E. Willard arrived here yesterday and her secretary and companion, Miss Anna A Gordon, has taken rooms at the Hotel Empire. When asked how long she expects to stay she said she hoped to remain till after St. Valentine's day, which is a favorite fete with her.

Mrs. Willard has always said her best valentine was the one brought to her February 14, 1871, in which she was notified of her election as president of the Evanston College for Women. At that early date no woman had ever been given the rank of a college president.

GIVES A BOND.

Charles E. Everett is Released From Custody.

His Case Will Mot Be Heard in Decatur Until February--Other Court News.

Today Attorney Will O'Rourke, of the law firm of Robertson & O'Rourke, in this city, went to Decatur with a bond executed to the Adams county court in the sum of $4,000 for the release of Charles E. Everett from the custody of Sheriff Aschenbauch, of Adams county. The bond was signed by the following men as sureties: R. S. Robertson, D. N. Foster, John Dreibelbiss, John W. White, W. D. Page, N. R. Leonard, all of Fort Wayne and R. K. Erwin, of Decatur, who has been retained as counsel for Mr. Everett. These men considered aggregately represent many thousands of dollars and the bond they execute is about as strong as it could be made.

Mr. Everett returns to Fort Wayne this afternoon. He has been released from custody and his case is set for hearing at the February term of the Adams circuit court.

PLUMBING HOUSE IN TROUBLE.

Today Agnes Ogden executed to Milton H. McKean, trustee, a chattel mortgage covering all the stock, appurtenances and other property of the well known plumbing house of Robert Ogden, at 26 East Berry street.

This is done to secure creditors whose claims are preferred in the sum of about $3,200. The business will be continued by the trustee, who will pay off the indebtedness. The business was established by the late Robert Ogden.

FACTORY SYSTEM.

Working Women Addressed on an Interesting Subject.

D. F. Kennedy Talks of the Effect of Woman's Labor on the Wage and Social Conditions.

The meeting of working women at A. O. U. W. hall last night was well attended. There was a good representation of women from the overall and shirt factories and laundries. There was also present a goodly number of wives of union men. Mr. Kennedy spoke to the women in a plain and forcible manner of the effect of womans' labor on the ways and social conditions of both men and women. He traced the evolution of the factory system up through its various stages to where it produced the sweater system wherein the factory was projected into the home, wages in many industries finally being fixed at a rate that only enabled a woman to earn part of her living in the factory, she in most instances living at home, where she was not wholly dependent upon her own efforts for support, thus leaving the woman who was entirely dependent in a pitiable condition."

The speaker cited the facts from government statistics that in 1890, before the panic, there were 4,000,000 of woman wage workers in the stores and industries. This was exclusive of the three million in domestic employment. He showed how the employment had grown. In 1870 there were but 8,000 women bookkeepers and type writers. In 1890 there were 400,000. In the decade previous to 1890 the number of women entering the industries was three times the increase in population. That statistics showed a wonderful decrease in marriages and divorces. In districts where women were most largely employed he also cited the fact that twelve per cent. of all working women were married.

The further fact was pointed out that in Illinois 50 per cent. of the men stated in the state reports that they were unable to support their homes without the assistance of other members of the family. It was pointed out that a rise of 1 cent a piece advance on many of the garments made in factories would nearly double the women's wages. It was explained also how organization could in time change these conditions

A good musical program was rendered by the A. O. U. W. band orchestra at the close of the meeting, after which a Laundry Workers' union was organized.

Miss Mary Dolan was elected president.

Secretary—Eva Etchey.

Treasurer—Minnie Phelps.

This union will be chartered by the A. F. of L. A label will be used.

The Horse Shoers' union will hold a special meeting tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 at A. O. U. W. hall, Mr. Kennedy will address the meeting. All horse shoers are invited.

Our Readers Eager for This Chance.
Here is a chance for the sick and suffering to consult the most successful physician of this century, Dr. Greene, 148 State St., Chicago, Ill. His record of wonderful cures is unequaled and unrivaled, and he offers to give all free consultation by letter. If you are out of health, write this great specialist about your complaint. It costs you nothing and he will explain just what ails you, and without doubt make you well and strong again.

Ohio Baking Powder Tests.

Gen. S. H. Hurst, Food and Dairy Commissioner at the time of the official analyses, writes of

Cleveland's Baking Powder

"The analyses and comparison of the best eight brands of cream of tartar baking powder show that Cleveland's Superior baking powder is the richest in cream of tartar, and richest in gas product, or leavening power, and, having no unhealthful or impure element in it, it is absolutely the best and most desirable baking powder manufactured."

Cleveland Baking Powder Co., New York.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, JAN. 15, 1898.

JANUARY—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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9	10	11	12	13	14	15
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23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	....	....	....	....	....

TONIGHT.

[Fa]ther O'Leary Council—Regular meeting.

[L]odges—Order of Red Cross: Queen Esther No. 325; Daughters of Rebekah: Rathbone Sisters.

Masonic Temple—Attractions for the week:

Saturday—"Sowing the Wind."

GOVERNOR BUSHNELL may not hope to be forgiven, but he will doubtless be made to wish to be forgotten.

Such few and small chances as the Cubans have left for the continued dominance of Spain in Cuba, the Spanish in Havana are themselves knocking sky high.

"GOD reigns and the republican party still lives," Mark Hanna telegraphed to his friend McKinley. The first proposition is of course true, but the second distinctly questions it.

AS many as 26,965 books were published in Japan during last year, of which 1,850 concerned law, 3,000 painting and sculpture; 1,183 were on religion, 1,022 on music, 982 were of Japanese poetry, and the remaining number novels, stories, criticisms, etc. Twenty thousand of the number were translations.

CONGRESSMAN ROBINSON is proving himself one of the most alert and ready members of the Indiana delegation in the national house of representatives. He is prompt and resourceful in debate, and when he speaks commands attention. Congressman Robinson has attracted far more notice from his colleagues than is usually the case with new members of congress.

THE best lighted city in the world is Hammerfest, Norway, which is also the most northerly town in the world. Even the smallest cabin has its electric light, and during the polar night, from the middle of November to February 1st, the town is all aglow. The power is derived from three rivers, so rapid that they do not freeze in mid-winter, and so near the city that the light can be furnished at very little cost.

THE board of public safety and the city council should give serious heed to the recommendations of Superintendent Gorsline that the police force be augmented. The police force of Fort Wayne is much smaller than the forces maintained by the best governed cities of Fort Wayne's class. The fact that Fort Wayne is one of the best lighted cities in the United States obviates in part the necessity for a large police force, but there is no questioning that the number of patrolmen here should be increased. Fort Wayne is a growing city and all new exigencies should be properly met.

IT is hardly to be doubted that the riots indulged in by a part of the soldiery and Spanish citizens in Havana presage the beginning of the end of the Cuban revolution. The outbreak was a distinct manifestation of antagonism of Captain General Blanco and the scheme of Cuban autonomy which he represents. It is not improbable that before a great length of time elapses the government of the United States will be compelled to assume a radical attitude with respect to affairs in Cubia. It may be recognition of the belligerent rights of the revolutionary government or it may be merely intervention to stop the cruel and barbarous warfare being waged. But the way is opening for action of some sort. In any event, the island is slipping surely from the grasp of the Spaniard.

Goes Up in Smoke.

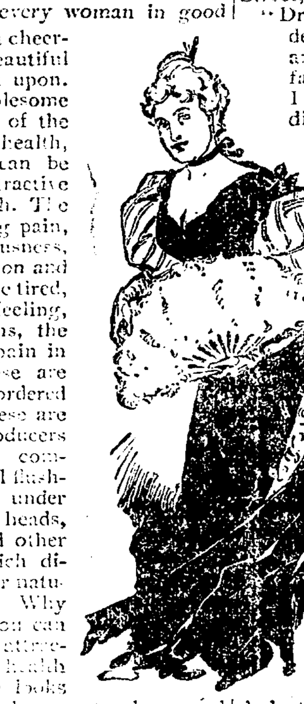
The United States uses more tobacco, in proportion to population, than any other nation except Holland. We consume four and a half pounds annually for each inhabitant; the Dutch using seven pounds apiece. Next comes Austria, with nearly four pounds; then Denmark, Switzerland, Belgium, Germany, all over three pounds; then Sweden, Norway and France, two pounds and over; while England, Italy, Russia and Spain consume between one and two pounds per inhabitant.

Yet, though England uses, comparatively, so small an amount, her annual consumption comes to the large figure of £32,500,000, as against only £33,000,000 for wheat. Tobacco, therefore, costs the people almost as much as bread. And, even with so small an average use of tobacco, the effect of it upon boys and young men in England is so marked, and is admitted by all to be so pernicious, that there is a strong disposition toward placing a law upon the English statute books which will forbid the smoking of tobacco in any form by those under twenty-one. It is to be hoped that, if such a law is enacted, the United States, consuming over twice as much tobacco per inhabitant, will see the wisdom of protecting her young citizens against their double danger.

In What Does Woman's Beauty Consist Which So Powerfully Attracts Men?

It Is Not the Pretty Face Which Charms, but the Bright Eyes, Glowing Cheeks, Vigorous Vitality and Exuberant Spirits. This Hint to Wise Women Is Sufficient.

Beauty lies less in the features than in the condition and expression of the face. The Creator has endowed every woman with beauty, and every woman in good health, who is of a cheerful nature, is beautiful and comely to look upon. A clear, fresh, wholesome look is the result of the possession of good health, and no woman can be beautiful and attractive without good health. The dull, dead, gnawing pain, the sense of nervousness, weakness, oppression and discouragement, the tired, listless, languid feeling, the shooting pains, the aching head, the pain in the back, all these are symptoms of a disordered system, and all these are beauty killers, producers of dull, leaden complexions, unnatural flushings, dark circles under the eyes, black heads, lustreless eyes and other disfigurements which divest women of their natural gift of beauty. Why be [illegible] when you can be beautiful and attractive [illegible] health and with [illegible] those looks and attributes which attract, please and fascinate. It is within your power to do so, for it is within every woman's power to be well and strong, and hence look her best, if she will use Dr. Greene's Nervura, to give her strong, vigorous nerves, pure, rich blood, a clear complexion, and thus restore the energies and vitality of sound and perfect health.



Read what Dr. Greene's Nervura does for others. It will do the same for you.

Mrs. Mary Francis Lytle, of 2 Hunter Alley, Rochester, N. Y., says:

"I was very pale and delicate—had no color. I took Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and now I am well and strong, my face is plump and cheeks red, and my complexion pure."

Mrs. William Bartels, 239 East 87th Street, New York City, says:

"Dr. Greene's Nervura made a wonderful improvement in my health, and that dark, sallow look left my face. My friends hardly knew me. I have gained in flesh and am like a different person."

Mrs. C. S. Allen, of 128 Pearl St., Portland, Me., says:

"There was hardly any more color in my face and hands than in chalk. Dr. Greene's Nervura made me well, and restored my natural color and complexion."

Mrs. Elizabeth Brown, of 236 Hartwell's Avenue, Providence, R. I. says:

"My face broke out with pimples, and I was almost giving up in despair when I got Dr. Greene's Nervura. Now I am well and strong, thanks to this wonderful remedy."

Mrs. S. R. Berry, of Lebanon, N. H., writes:

"Dr. Greene's Nervura has done wonders for me. I am strong again, and have got back my former looks and good color. A doctor met me a few days ago and said that I was doing wonderfully, that my eyes were bright, and that I looked well."

These are only a few of the thousands of women who owe their present health and strength, and consequently their beauty, vivacity and enjoyment of life to the timely use of Dr. Greene's Nervura, and if the reader is wise, she will not hesitate or delay using this really wonderful remedy, this great natural boon to womankind.

If desired, Dr. Greene, 1[illegible]8 State St., Chicago, Ill., the most successful specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, can be consulted absolutely free of charge, personally or by letter.

TO OPERATORS.

The Rev. T. J. Johuson Will Deliver a Sermon.

Knights of the Telegraph Key Will Have a Meeting at the Masonic Temple.

The Rev. T. J. Johuson, pastor of the Simpson M. E. church, will on the evening of Sunday, the 30th inst., deliver an address to the telegraph operators of this city. The meeting will be held at the Masonic Temple. The knights of the telegraph key are preparing to make it an auspicious occasion.

A COMING EVENT.

Jacob C. Gehring, of this City, to Wed Miss Kathryn Gerhard, of Reading, Pa.

At a date not be divulged, but which is not very distant, Jacob C. Gehring, of this city, and Miss Kathryn Gerhard, of Reading, Pa., will be married, the ceremony to be performed at the home of the young lady's parents in the latter place. The prospective groom has already leased a cozy house on West Washington street, which is now being fitted up for occupancy. Another evidence of the nearness of the nupital event is the fact that the young man has secured transportation from Reading to Fort Wayne for "Mr. and Mrs. Jacob C. Gehring." Miss Gerhard is said to possess a most amiable disposition, and to be handsome and exceedingly accomplished. Her parents are prominent people in their native city, and the young lady also holds an enviable social position. Mr. Gehring is one of the rising young mechanics of this city. At present he is foreman of the machine department of the Wabash shops, quite a responsible position, but he has the confidence and good will of the higner officers and his further promotion may be regarded as one of the certainties of the near future.

TRIAL OF TERRISS' SLAYER

Richard Arthur Prince Found to Be Insane and Irresponsible.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The trial of Richard Arthur Prince, who killed William Terris, the actor, began yesterday at the Old Bailey. Prince declared that he was "guilty, with great provocation." The mother and brother of the prisoner testified that Prince had claimed that he was Christ and that his mother was the Virgin Mary. It was also asserted in court that prince had once attacked one of his brothers with a knife.

The jury returned a verdict that Prince was "guilty, in that he was aware of what he did; but, the jury, accepting the medical testimony, declare him to be irresponsible." The judgment of the court was that Prince be detained as a criminal lunatic during her majesty's pleasure.

TALKS SEVEN TONGUES.

He Will Need Them All to Get Out of a Scrape.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—William G. Von Meir, an ex-lieutenant in the German army, and a nephew of retired Admiral Wm. Wenzel, of the German navy, is accused of petty larceny by Leon Lemos, a Market street tailor. Meir is about twenty-five years old and speaks seven languages. Lemos gave him a home, and alleges that as a consequence he is minus some articles of apparel. Meir asserts his innocence. He says he met Lemos at a hypnotic school and allowed the tailor to think he was a hypnotic subject. This led to their closer acquaintance. He has just received a letter of credit from Germany and will surrender himself to the police.

THREATEN TO LYNCH.

Citizens of Veedersburg Enraged Over Recent Depredations.

VEEDERSBURG, Ind., Jan. 15.—The citizens of this place are threatening to take the law into their own hands as did the people of Versailles a few months ago. Last night an effigy was suspended on the bridge in the central part of the city as an index to public feeling. Alan Curtis, under arrest for burglary, has been removed to the jail at Covington for safe keeping. Sam Pearson, who was arrested as an accomplice of Curtis, jumped through a window, taking the sash with him, and is hiding now in one of the mines.

OCEANIC A LEVIATHAN.

White Star Steamer Larger Than Any Vessel Ever Built.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The new Oceanic, now being built in England by Messrs. Harland & Wolff for the White Star line, will no doubt embrace some new ideas. But if for nothing else she will be remarkable for her exceptional size. This vessel will be by several thousand tons larger than any other steamer either built or building. She will be 704 feet in extreme length, (thirteen feet longer than the Great Eastern,) and her tonnage will exceed 17,000 tons.

DURRANT'S BODY CREMATED

Ashes of the Murderer Given to His Parents at Altadela.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 15.—The body of W. H. T. Durrant, the murderer, was cremated at Altadela yesterday. At 3 o'clock the ashes were removed from the furnace and delivered to the parents. No one saw the inside of the crematory except the employes and the Durrants. A few gathered around the outside, but everything was done so quietly and so quickly that their curiosity was soon appeased.

The 1898 calendar issued by the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railway is probably one of the most unique ever printed, it being made to represent a government mail pouch—the road's trade mark. It is printed in brown and gold on enameled card board. The calendar is sent to any address on receipt of eight cents in postage on application to A. J. Smith, Gen. Pass. and Tkt. Agt., Cleveland, Ohio.

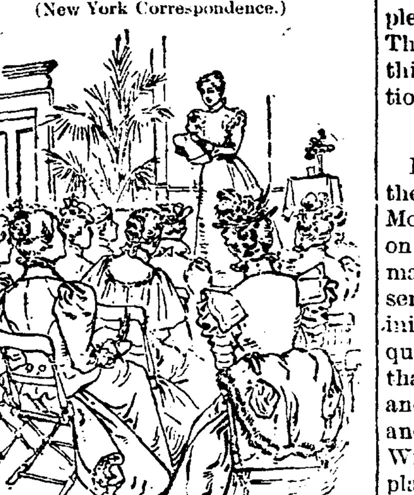
Subscribe for THE SENTINEL.

WOMAN'S TROUBLES.

Synopsis of a Most Important Lecture.

The Great Advance That is Being Made by Invention and Discovery for Easing the Buardens of Life and Making Women Better and Happier.

(New York Correspondence.)



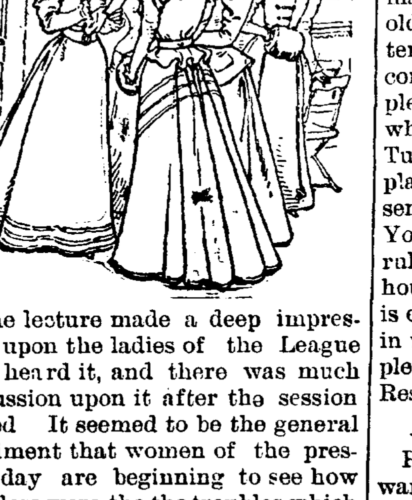
Mrs. Morgan J. Willard, of New York, recently read a paper before the Woman's league, of which she is an officer, on the subject of "Woman's Greatest Troubles." After enumerating them in order, and intelligently treating the subjects of "Unrequitted Affection," "Lack of Appreciation," "Loss of Friends," "Poverty," etc., she continued:

"But, unfortunately, the greatest trouble which ever comes into any woman's life is loss of health. Other troubles can be overcome. Time mellows the grief which is so overwhelming at the hour we close the eyes of our dying relatives or friends. Poverty may be banished and the lost home and social standing regained. Even unrequited affection may be lived down, but broken health blights the life, undermines the spirit, destroys beauty, embitters the nature, ruins the life and, too often, makes death a boon. A sickly woman is the saddest wreck upon the shoals of life. She is not only miserable herself, but often brings greater misery to those about her—the loving friends whose lives are bound up in hers. Woman's greatest trouble is ill health!"

After describing many of the diseases to which women are specially subject, the lecturer continued;

"But thank Heaven there is an escape. Fortunately there is a relief for women even in their lowest physical condition. Modern science and modern discovery have worked for years on this problem which is, in fact, the greatest problem of life, namely, how to produce happiness, and it is a cause for gratitude that these efforts have been successful. There are many things which have been discovered which may help women in their physical troubles, and there is one discovery which certainly cures. I have known many women who have been in the depths of physical bitterness, and who are now on the heights of happiness. I have seen them taken from a condition of sickness and misery, and know that they are today healthy and happy. I also know that the means by which they were restored has been endorsed by the highest authorities, medical and scientific, both abroad and in America. It is commended in the warmest terms by such eminent men as Rev. Dr. Rankin and Bishop Wilson, and by such reliable women as Mrs. Annie Jenness Miller and Mrs. Phelps. I myself, have used it, and can not recommend it too highly. The name of this discovery which has done so much for womanhood, is Warner's Safe Cure, and it can be secured by any woman who feels the need of some reliable friend upon whom she can depend."

In conclusion, Mrs. Willard said: "Woman is able to endure suffering far more than man but there is no reason why she should be compelled to do so. She may be able to endure pain, but she was not created for that purpose. Her mission in life is to diffuse joy and gladness. Her face becomes a revelation of Heaven when wreathed in happiness, but gives us a glimpse of all that is miserable when depressed by dejection. But, far too often, her troubles arise from he own making. Thoughtlessness, carelessness and neglect are too often responsible for the misery which she endures, but fortunately, by exercising care and availing herself of the best discoveries of science, there is no reason why she should remain in a condition of unhappiness when there is certain relief near at hand."



The lecture made a deep impression upon the ladies of the League who heard it, and there was much discussion upon it after the session closed It seemed to be the general sentiment that women of the present day are beginning to see how needless were the the troubles which women formerly endured, and how easily they can be avoided at the present time by exercising intelligent care.

Reindeer for Klondike.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Eleven reindeer arrived today on board the Wilson line steamer Martello from Hull, and will be shipped to the Klondike regions.

TEMPLE ATTRACTIONS.

Theatrical Attractions for Tonight and the Coming Week.

This evening "Sowing the Wind" will be the bill at the Temple theatre. The play is filled with good wholesome humor, sarcastic wit, beautiful pathos, and is acted by a clever company. "Sowing the Wind" possesses a strong and worthy plot, enjoined with a plentitude of sparkling epigrams. The costumes figure prominently in this production and are representations of those worn in 1830.

MORRISON'S "FAUST."

Lewis Morrison is announced as the coming attraction at the Tem- Monday evening, Jan. 17. We have on various occasions, when Goethe's masterpiece, "Faust," has been presented in this city, dilated upon its inimitable philosophic and dramatic qualities. In Germany, and for that matter in France, the performance of "Faust" means a full house, and the best efforts of the company. With the Teutonic race it holds the place of "Hamlet" with the Anglo-Saxon race, a drama of supreme philosophic tendencies, treating some of the severest problems of life in a striking and acceptable dramatic form. True, "Faust" pure and simple, as Germans have it, who listen to Goethe as they do the Bible, would not be as effective with our audiences. But Morrison's arrangement comes pretty close to the original, and what extraneous additions are made have been forced upon him by the theatric usages and requirements of later days. Altogether, Morrison's is a serious, faithful and superbly effective presentation, a performance that fascinates the audience and leaves it with many thoughts. Morrison himself is a splendid Mephisto. The satanic character, which is in full strain all through, has its edges taken off, but its force not lessened, by the humor of the treatment, and in the manifestation of both, and the cutting realism of the demonstration. Morrison is the best Mephisto, without peer. It is a superb rendition, elevating, provoking reflection, of the strongest moral force, and dramatically of the highest.

LEWIS MORRISON AS MEPHISTO.

"A SCRAP OF PAPER."

The Fort Wayne Dramatic club will present "A Scrap of Paper" at the Temple theater next Friday evening. The sale of seats opens at the box office Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. Prices, 50 and 75 cents. This will be the leading society event of the season.

"UNDER THE RED ROBE."

The latest Empire theater success "Under the Red Robe" will be presented at the Temple January 31.

"AN AMERICAN GIRL."

A beautiful play will be presented at the Temple Wednesday, January 19. It is entitled "The American Girl," and was written by H. Grattan Donnelly, author of "Natural Gas," "Later On," "Ship Ahoy," "Darkest Russia," etc. "The American Girl" is a comedy-drama of the highest type, and appeals to all classes alike. One critic, speaking of the play said: "After a man sees the 'American Girl,' he believes that there are no women on earth so plucky and noble as the women on this side of the ocean. After a woman witnesses this play she must feel more compassion for her sex than she ever did before."

"HUMAN HEARTS."

This magnificent production, "Human Hearts," will be presented for the second time at the Temple theatre, for one night only, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 18th. The play deals with the simple lives of home loving country people, yet with enough of striving events in their usual placid existence to give zest and animated interest throughout. It occupies a position along with the "Old Homestead," and in many respects exceeds that good old play in the matter of heart interest and animation, with the comedy more strongly marked and pleasing. The original company which will present the piece here Tuesday evening, have produced the play continuously since its first presentation in Miner's theatre, New York, in 1895, and it has been the rule to be greeted with crowded houses wherever given. The scenery is elaborate, and the piece abounds in many beautiful pictures and a pleasing feature of the performance. Reserved seats now on sale.

All Well Aboard German Warships.

PERIE, Jan. 15.—The German warships Deutschland and Gofion, under command of Prince Henry of Prussia, have passed here on their way to China, and signalled all well on board.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Have you seen them? The elegant line of winter suitings at G. Schmidt's, merchant tailor, 70 East Main St. Fit guaranteed. 7tf

No matter how much of a business woman a woman may be, when the little love-god makes up his mind to shoot, there is no protection against his arrow. Yet many a young woman whose affections are already engaged, hesitates to assume the obligations of wifehood and motherhood, because she feels unfitted for them by some physical weakness or disease.

The special ailments to which the feminine organism is liable, not only unfit a woman for happy wifehood and motherhood, but incapacitate her for any sphere of action. No woman can discharge the daily duties of any position with comfort or satisfaction who is constantly weighed down by headaches, backaches and dragging, weakening drains.

Troubles of this nature are not by any means a necessity of womanhood. They are positively and completely cured by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It imparts genuine health and strength to the womanly organs. It was devised for this one purpose by an eminent specialist in this particular field of practice.

"For several years I suffered with prolapsus of the uterus," writes Miss A. Lee Schuster, of Box 12, Rodney, Jefferson Co., Miss. "Our family physician treated me for kidney trouble, and everything else but the right thing. I grew worse and worse. My body was emaciated, hands and feet clammy and cold, stomach weak, with great palpitation of the heart. I dreaded for night to come for I would suffer with nausea all night and so I continued until some kind unknown friend sent me your book with a marked page. I began taking your 'Favorite Prescription,' contrary to my family's wishes, and I began to improve right away. I have taken three bottles and now I am very nearly well and am very happy, and thankful to you."

By Special Request

OF A GREAT MANY STILL Wishing Readings With

Mrs. Dr. Stanley,

The Noted English Palmist and

CLAIRVOYANT,

—She Will Remain—

A FEW MORE DAYS.

Have You Been to See Her Yet?

If not, don't delay, but go at once, as her stay in this city is limited. You should not miss having a reading with this lady, as her power as a clairvoyant far surpasses anything you ever saw, and her vast experience in palmistry, "having read thousands of hands," places her in an unexcelled position as a palmist. Her predictions can be implicitly relied upon.

Her Clairvoyant Powers Are so Remarkable

She will tell you your full name, if you are married or single, how long you will live and many startling facts too numerous to mention. Go and see her and be convinced that you have a genuine medium in your midst. If you are in trouble about love affairs, come to her. She will give you valuable advice and true revelations concerning it. Restores lost affection, removes all difficulties, reunites the separated and causes speedy and happy marriage with one of your choice. Gives full name of future husband or wife, also friends and enemies, and tells if one you love is true or false. Tells what business you are best adapted to and what days and location are lucky for you. Tells of your absent ones and what they are doing. If business, family or money matters perplex you call on this lady. She will straighten your affairs and give you success in all your undertakings. Never makes mistakes, having rare and wonderful insight in all business, law, divorce, family and money matters. Gives success to all those who have failed or are unlucky in business, and has the great talisman that secures happiness and prosperity to the unhappy ones. Satisfaction guaranteed. All business strictly confidential. Closed Sundays. Call early to avoid the rush. Hours 9 to 9.

Private Parlors at **ALDINE, 51 E. BERRY ST.** Entrance next to Schone & Veith, undertakers. In this city a short time only.

TEMPLE THEATER.

SATURDAY, JAN. 15.

The Empire Theater Success,

SOWING THE WIND

BY SIDNEY GRUNDY

"Sowing the Wind" was presented at the Lyceum, Detroit, last evening to a deeply interested and thoroughly satisfied audience. This statement is a strong endorsement of the merits of the performance. The Detroit Free Press, Monday, Jan. 3rd, 1898.

No Theater Goer

Can afford to miss seeing this great

Sex Against Sex Drama.

Prices--25c, 50c, 75c, $1.

Sale of seats Thursday.

TEMPLE THEATER.

MONDAY, JAN. 17.

Positive Personal Appearance of the Famous Actor,

Mr. LEWIS MORRISON,

SUPPORTED BY

Florence Roberts,
White Whittlesey,
And his

Big Company of 22 Artists

In his original creation, Mephisto, as played by him over 3,000 times. In the scenic and electric success,

—FAUST.—

Seats today.

TEMPLE THEATRE.

Tuesday Evening, Jan. 18th.

Third Successful Season of the Beautiful Production

"Human Hearts"

BY HAL REID

As produced at the 5th Ave. Theatre, N. Y. Since the first production of "Human Hearts" it has never received an adverse criticism of press or public.

Prices--25c. 50c and 75c.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

FOR COUNTY RECORDER.

EDITOR SENTINEL: Please announce that I will be a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to the decision of the next democratic nominating convention.

FREDERICK FRY,
Jefferson Township.

The Rosy Freshness

And a velvety softness of the skin is invariably obtained by those who use POZZONI'S Complexion Powder.

1/4 OFF.

LEHMAN'S.

Until Feb. 1st,

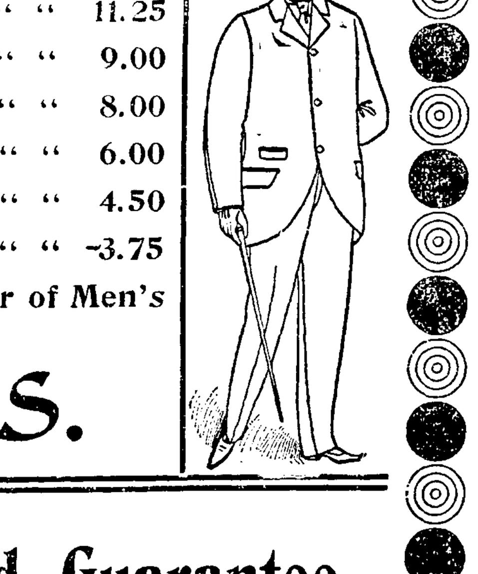
We inaugurate one of the

Greatest Sacrifice Clothing Sales

Ever known. Off goes 1-4 of our always the lowest prices on earth, for high grade ready to wear Clothing for Men, Boys or Children. This is an actual, bona fide FORCED SALE. We are forced to raise a certain amount of ready cash by February 1st. To do this we offer the unrestricted choice of our $40,000 stock of Clothing at 1-4 off of our regular marked prices. We exclude from this sale only plain Black and Blue Worsted Suits. Men's Suits and Men's Trousers at 1-4 off prices which have always been lower than elsewhere.

Men's High Grade	$20	Suits for this Sale at	$15.00
Men's best value	18	" " " " "	13.50
Men's tailor made	15	" " " " "	11.25
Men's Business or Dress	12	" " " " "	9.00
Men's Sterling value	10	" " " " "	8.00
Men's all wool	8	" " " " "	6.00
Men's all wool	6	" " " " "	4.50
Men's Cassimere	5	" " " " "	-3.75

25 per cent. discount on any pair of Men's Trousers in our immense stock.



LEHMAN'S.

NO GOODS—

Will be charged during this Sale.

We will positively fill no mail orders during this Sale or at Sale Prices.

1-4 off on all HATS *or* CAPS, *and we carry one of the largest lines in Northern Indiana.*

1-4 off on all heavy Winter Underwear. Our Boys' and Children's department has always been replete with everything that's new and attractive and prices have always been 15 to 20 per cent, lower than any Fort Wayne dealer. Come in now and take your pick at 1-4 off of these prices:

Boys' Long Pants Suits that sold at $12.00,	=	Now $9.00
" " " " " " " 10.00,	=	Now 7.50
" " " " " " " 7.50,	=	Now 5.63
" " " " " " " 5.00,	=	Now 3.75
" " " " " " " 4.00,	=	Now 3.00
Boys' Knee Pants Suits that sold at $ 6.00,	=	Now $4.50
" " " " " " " 5.00,	=	Now 3.75
" " " " " " " 4.00,	=	Now 3.00
" " " " " " " 2.50,	=	Now 1.88

And so clean through the line. All Boys' Reefers at 1-4 off regular prices.

LEHMAN'S,

34 and 36 Calhoun Street.

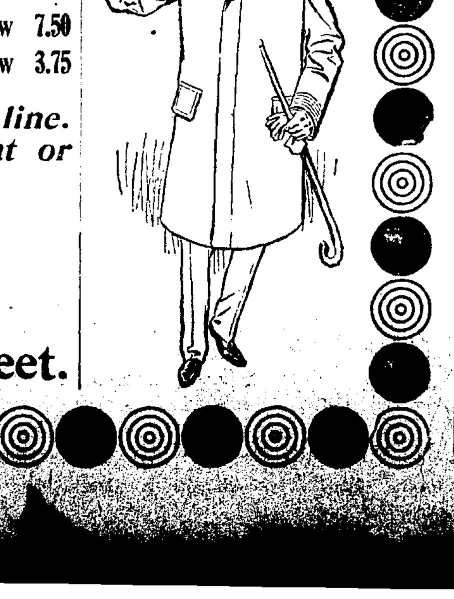
Here's An Ironclad Guarantee

For you such as has never been offered before. We will furnish any patron requesting it a written guarantee that until November 1st, 1898, we will refund the money for any purchase made during this sale, providing goods are returned to us previous to that date unworn and not soiled. You cannot make money easier than by making your purchases now, for next Fall and Winter, and we stand back of every sale with this heretofore unheard-of guarantee. No premium coupons given out during this sale.

25 PER CENT. DISCOUNT ON ANY

Man's or Boy's Overcoat or Ulster. Greatest assortment we ever had at this time of year to select from.

Men's $25.00 overcoats or Ulsters, 1-4 off,	=	Now $18.75
" 22.00 " " " " "	=	Now 16.50
" 20.00 " " " " "	=	Now 15.00
" 18.00 " " " " "	=	Now 13.50
" 15.00 " " " " "	=	Now 11.25
" 10.00 " " " " "	=	Now 7.50
" 5.00 " " " " "	=	Now 3.75



This reduction clear through the line. Not a single Men's or Boys' Overcoat or Ulster held back--all go at 1-4 off.

LEHMAN'S,

34 and 36 Calhoun Street.

Globe GRAND CHALLENGE CUT CLEARING SALE.

We Again Fearlessly Challenge Any and All of Our Competitors to Meet

Our Grand Challenge Cut Clearing Sale

Which will be inaugurated at once, as we will not hold our stock for next winter, because goods will be higher, but will try to close Out every stitch of our

Men's, Boys' and Children's Winter Apparel

AT OUR CHALLENGE CUT PRICES, FROM 20 TO 50 PER CENT.

Our belief, of showing new styles every season and giving late buyers the benefit of stock on hand, even if goods will be higher, will not only increase our heavy patronage, but will bring us many new friends.

OUR WINTER STOCK MUST GO

YOUR CHOICE of any $6 to $7.50 Men's Suit, Overcoat or Ulster in our house for the challenge cut price . . $4.85	YOUR CHOICE of any $8.50 to $10 Men's Suit, Overcoat or Ulster in our house for the challenge cut price - $7.35	YOUR CHOICE of any $12.50 to $15 Men's Suit, Overcoat or Ulster in our house for the challenge cut price - $9.85	YOUR CHOICE of any $18 to $20 Men's Suit, Overcoat or Ulster in our house for the challenge cut price - - $13.25

CHALLENGE CUT CLEARING SALES IN OUR BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S PARLOR.

Your choice of any $3.50 or $4.00 Suit, Overcoat or Ulster in our house for boys 13 to 19 yrs. Challenge cut price $2.90	Your choice of any $5.00 to $7.00 Suit, Overcoat or Ulster in our house for boys 13 to 19 yrs. Challenge cut price $4.35	Your choice of any $8.00 to $10.00 Suit or Overcoat in our house for boys 13 to 19. Challenge cut price. $7.35	Your choice of any $12.50 to $15.00 Boys' Suit or Overcoat in our house for boys 13 to 19. Challenge cut price $9.85
Your choice of any $1.75 or $2.00 Suit, Overcoat or Reefer in our house for child 3 to 16 yrs. Challenge cut price $1.38	Your choice of any $2.50 or $3.00 Suit, Overcoat or Reefer in our house for child 3 to 16. Challenge cut price. . . . $1.95	Your choice of any $3.50 or $4.00 Suit, Overcoat or Reefer in our house for child 3 to 16. Challenge cut price. . . . $2.85	Your choice of any $5.00 or $6.00 Suit, Overcoat or Reefer in our house for child 3 to 16. Challenge cut price. . . . $3.65

ODD PANTS.

20 Per Cent. discount on all our Men's, Boys' and Children's Odd Pants in our Challenge Clearing Sale.

WINTER UNDERWEAR.

25 Per Cent. discount on all our Men's and Boys' Winter Underwear, in our Challenge Clearing Sale.

COLORED SHIRTS.

50c and 75c Men's and Boys' Shirts, Challenge Price	39c
$1.00 Men's and Boys' Shirts, Challenge Price	59c
$1.25 Men's Shirts, Challenge Price	89c
$1.50 and $2.00 Men's Shirts, Challenge Price	$1.15

MEN'S AND BOYS' HATS.

$1.00 Soft Hats, Challenge Price	69 cents
$1.50 Soft and Derby Hats, Challenge Price	$1.15
$2.00 Soft and Derby Hats, Challenge Price	$1.35
$2.50 Soft and Derby Hats, Challenge Price	$1.85

UNLAUNDERED SHIRTS.

Our 40c Men's and Boys' Shirts, Challenge Price	25 cents
Our 75c Men's and Boys' Shirts, Challenge Price	48 cents

MEN'S AND BOYS' CAPS AND GLOVES.

20 Per Cent. discount on all Winter Caps and Gloves in our Challenge Clearance Sale.

Extra Specials

For Our Challenge Clearing Sale While They Last Only:

20 dozen Child's Knee Pants	18 cents
30 dozen Child's Knee Pants	17 cents
20 dozen Child's Waists	22 cents
30 dozen Child's Waists	17 cents
50 dozen Men's Tecks, Four-in-Hands and Puffs, that sold at 50c and 75c	39 cents

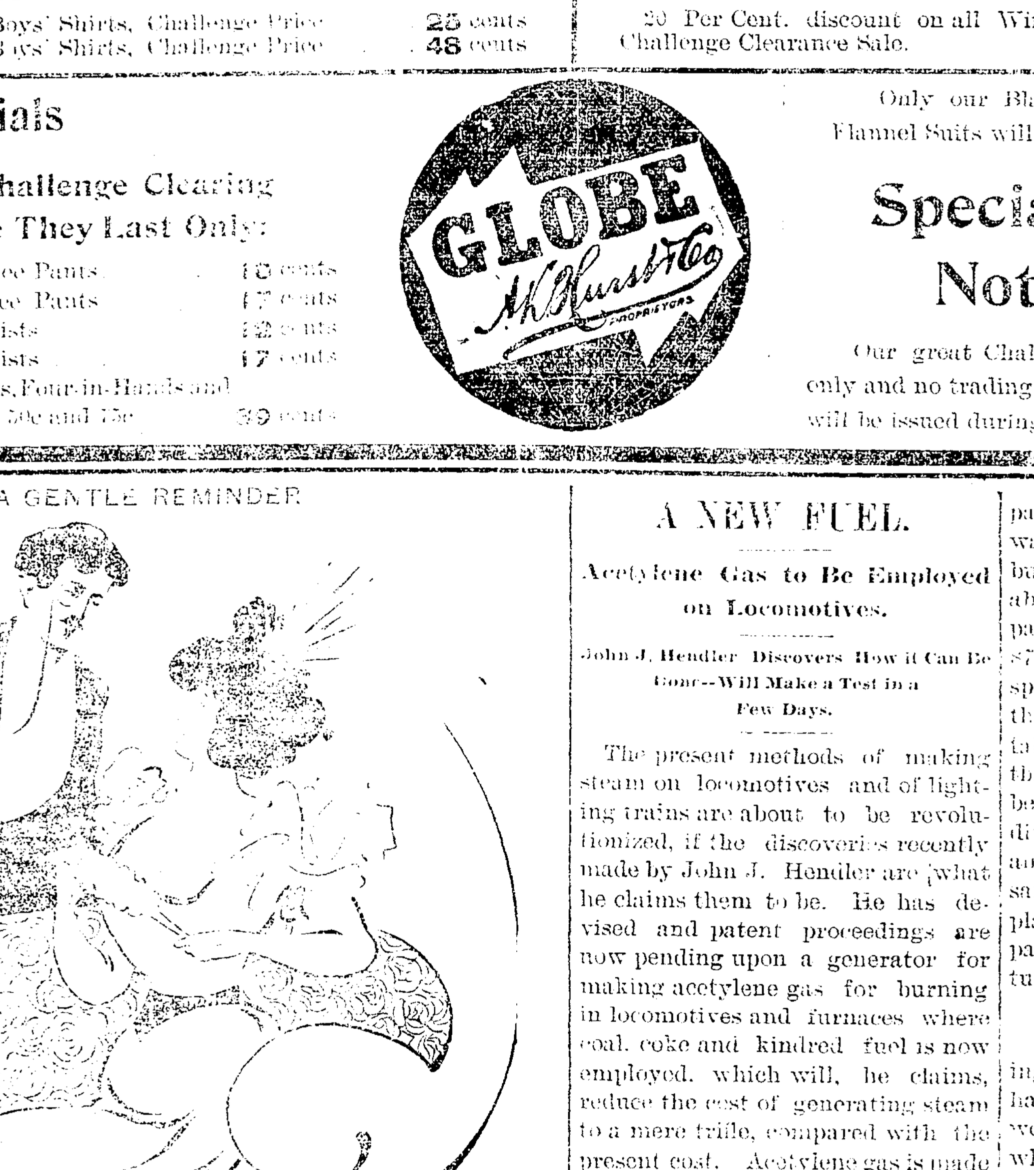
GLOBE A. K. Hurst & Co. PROPRIETORS.

Only our Black Clay Worsted and Blue Flannel Suits will be excluded in this sale.

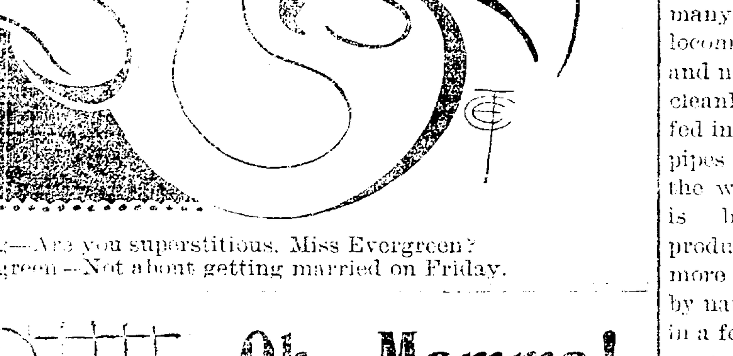
Special Notice.

Our great Challenge Sale will be for cash only and no trading stamps or furniture coupons will be issued during the sale.

A GENTLE REMINDER



Mr. Young—Are you superstitious, Miss Evergreen?
Miss Evergreen—Not about getting married on Friday.



Oh, Mamma!

The water won't run! Of course not, the plumbing is all out of order—possibly the pipes frozen or stopped up, and in such cases there is no one that can remedy it so quickly and effectually as the Seavey Hardware Co. As scientific plumbers for sanitary work, gas fitting, ventilating, or for furnace or range work, they are unequalled and their prices are always reasonable.

A Full Assortment of SKATES.

STOVES AT COST FOR 10 DAYS ONLY.

Seavey Hardware Co.,

19 and 21 West Main Street.

A NEW FUEL.

Acetylene Gas to Be Employed on Locomotives.

John J. Hendler Discovers How it Can Be Done—Will Make a Test in a Few Days.

The present methods of making steam on locomotives and of lighting trains are about to be revolutionized, if the discoveries recently made by John J. Hendler are what he claims them to be. He has devised and patent proceedings are now pending upon a generator for making acetylene gas for burning in locomotives and furnaces where coal, coke and kindred fuel is now employed, which will, he claims, reduce the cost of generating steam to a mere trifle, compared with the present cost. Acetylene gas is made from calcium carbide, which can be manufactured at a cost not to exceed $3 per ton, and one ton of this compound will produce gas which will have a heating power equal that of three or four tons of coal. Aside from its cheapness, acetylene gas, Mr. Handler says, possesses many other advantages as a fuel on locomotives over either oil or coal, and not the least of these is its cleanliness and convenience. It is fed into the furnace by a system of pipes and valves and at the will of the fireman the blaze is big or little. The heat produced by it is steady and far more intense than that produced by natural gas. Mr. Hendler will, in a few days, endeavor to have his generator thoroughly tested by the railway officials. He has no doubts about the future of the invention, and says that a test will demonstrate its worth, with the result that all the railways will soon adopt it. Acetylene gas is equally as valuable for lighting purposes as for a fuel, and the inventor of this generator predicts that it will be thus employed in headlights and in passenger cars before many months.

Mr. Hendler and Harry Buell have together invented an acetylene light for a bicycle, which has already been patented, and which has been pronounced practical by wheelmen. Patent Attorney W. G. Burns, through whose agency these patents are being secured, says he has examined the records and found nothing of the same kind.

BIG PAY ROLL.

The Pittsburg pay car was in the city today, disbursing more money for services rendered in December than in any month since 1892. Concerning this matter, the Pittsburg Post says: "Mr. Frederick has been dispensing pay envelopes for the Fort Wayne system for over twenty-three years, and during that time he has paid out over $7,000,000. When he first began work as paymaster about $50,000 per month was sufficient to pay all the men, but at present the average has been about $600,000 per month, and the pay for December will run close to $700,000. Some idea of the responsibility that attaches itself to the work of a paymaster can be obtained by consideration of the fact that this vast sum of money must be counted about four times, and divided up into all kinds of change, and as no two men may have the same amount due them at one place, the work of making accurate payments is of a prodigious nature."

A NOVEL RACE.

A railroad building race, involving the expenditure of $16,000,000, has been commenced by two wealthy corporations, each of which desire to own the first railroad into the Yukon country. Each road will be about 400 miles long, running from Pyramid harbor, near the head of Lynn canal, to points on Lewis river, below Five Finger rapids. The companies back of the railroad projects are the London Exploration company and the Yukon company, organized last summer by Andrew F. Burleigh, the principal stockholders of which are Philadelphia and New York men. Both corporations have engineers and surveyors at work between Pyramid harbor and the Lewis river. The projectors of both roads figure on an average cost of over $20,000 a mile, requiring an outlay of over $8,000,000 for each road. The equipment for each will cost about $1,000,000 more. Both companies have secured rights of way from the Canadian government and are now working to secure from congress necessary rights of way through the eighty miles of American territory.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Sickness confines F. Deck, a tinner in the Pittsburg shops, to his home.

George Knoder, jr., painter at the east car shops, is off duty on account of sickness.

E. G. Davis, a clerk in the Pennsylvania warehouse, is kept from his duties by sickness.

A. C. Craig, of the Pennsylvania company, has gone to Butler, Ohio, to visit his aged parents.

District Passenger Agent R. G. Thompson, of the Wabash, is in St. Louis today on passenger business.

Frank Opatz, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, is taking a vacation pending repairs on his steam hammer.

Walter A. Gerberding, of the Pennsylvania freight offices, is at his desk again after a two weeks' illness.

Work of clearing the proposed site of a big Pennsylvania freight depot in Indianapolis has commenced.

Master Car Builder J. A. Graham, of the Pennsylvania, went to Chicago this morning on business for the company.

The earnings of the Wabash the first week in January were $30,753 in excess of those of the corresponding week of 1897.

The Wabash has got its heavy rails distributed as far west as peru, and is getting them in the track at the rate of a half mile a day.

Michael Breene, night clerk at the east yards for the Grand Rapids and Indiana company, has recovered from an illness and is again on duty.

Private business is engaging the attention of A. J. Huber, of the Pittsburg planing mills and for a few days he will be absent from that establishment.

William Leach, who had an eye hurt while at his work in the Pittsburg boiler shop a week ago, is recovering from the injury and will report for duty next Monday.

The grievance committee of the Order of Railway Conductors of America was in session this week at Chicago discussing plans for the improvement of the conditions of its members.

Hiram Poyser, foreman of Wabash carpenters in this city, is undergoing a new experience, being on the sick list. This is the first time he has been on the sick list for many years.

David Simons is lying at his boarding house, No. 53 Baker street, in a dangerous condition. The young man is a clerk in Shop Clerk Meegan's office, where he is held in the highest esteem by his associates.

Henry Dickmeyer, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, who has been very sick for two or three weeks with inflammation of the bowels, is now sitting up. He hopes to be able to return to his shop duties next week or soon thereafter.

New England roads are adopting the methods of Western lines in promoting engineers when opportunity offers. The Boston and Maine has appointed James A. Corey, one of its best engineers, to be master mechanic of the shops at Portsmouth, N. H.

The Pennsylvania shopmen will turn out generally to the funeral of the late Edward Leach tomorrow afternoon. The old gentleman was a great favorite in the shops, where he worked ever since 1861. The pall bearers will be chosen from the ranks of the employes of the company.

In the big deal just perfected by which F. O. Paddlock, Hodge & Co., secure control of a number of mills and elevators in Indiana, Ohio and Illinois, the twenty elevators on the line of the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City road are included—eight in Ohio, seven in Indiana and five in Illinois.

C. M. Jones, chief clerk at the Pittsburg freight office, and his family are in Canandagua, N. Y., where they were summoned a few days ago by a telegram announcing the serious illness of Mr. Jones' sister. The unfortunate lady has frequently visited this city and her hosts of friends here will learn of her sickness with sorrow.

The past week has been a very busy one for the employes in the Pittsburg shops, and particularly in the locomotive department, as is evidenced by the number of engines turned out after undergoing repairs. There were seven of them, viz: Nos. 30, 316, 134, 341, 24 and 341, and 5, the latter belonging to the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western company. During the week the following engines were taken in for repairs: Nos. 48, 330, 137, 244, 331, 138, 355 and 277. Thirteen hours per day is still the work schedule in this department.

Goshen, Ind., will soon be lighted by electricity, the city owning the plant. The Fort Wayne Electric corporation has the contract of equipping the power station and erecting the lamps, and today sent one of the large Wood arc dynamos, seventy lamps and all the necessary material for station equipment, etc., to that place. Construction men will follow next week to place the machinery in position and to wire the city. The dynamo has a capacity for 125 arc lights, but it will probably be several years before that number is required.

With railway officials a belief prevails that 1898 is to be one of the best of many years in volume of business and earnings says the Indianapolis Journal. Farmers, mechanics and manufacturers, they say, are prosperous; the country as a whole has never been on a sounder basis than now, and there are immense qualities of grain, stock and products of the soil to be moved; in return there will undoubtedly be large purchases of lumber, implements, supplies and merchandise of all kinds. All this promises good results to the railways, and with this prosperity of the people at large more traveling will result than for several years, and revenues from passenger service will increase.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

·DR· PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

IN GOD'S SERVICE.

The Prayer Meeting and Those Who Are Welcome.

Sabbath Sermons and Services in the Churches of Fort Wayne—Announcements for Tomorrow.

The prayer meeting and those who are welcomed: The busy business man who regularly attends it: the people, young and old, who sit in the front seats; the gray-haired old saint who comes with a smiling face and always has something to say of the love of Christ; the timid people who can only quote a passage of scripture or utter a brief testimony, but whose lives show that they really love Christ; the young people, who testify promptly, utter short prayers, and sing sweetly; the jolly soul who cannot speak, or pray, or sing, without increasing the spiritual sunshine, and who is not afraid to make his hearers laugh once in a while; the social people who welcome strangers, and do not not hurry away when the meeting is closed; the long-winded bores, when they keep their mouths shut.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Wayne Street Methodist church—All services as usual. Rev. Dr. Henry W. Bennett will occupy the pulpit.

R. R. Y. M. C. A.—On account of the funeral of our brother, D. S. Griffith, there will be no meeting at the association building.

Revival meeting at Free Methodist church, 268 East Creighton avenue. Preaching Sunday at 10 a. m. Revival meetings every night at 7:30. N. L. Stambaugh, pastor.

Third Presbyterian church—Preaching by Rev. J. M. Boggs, at 10:45 a. m. No evening service on account of funeral of D. S. Griffith in the church at 2 o'clock. Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m.

Calvary U. B. church, corner Harmer and Lewis streets.—A. W. Ballinger, pastor. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; evangelistic services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Y. P. C. U. song and praise service at 6:30 p. m.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets.—Sunday school, 9:15 a. m.; morning service at 10:30 a. m.; installation of newly elected officers; church council meets at 2:30 p. m.; evening services at 7:30.

Christ's Lutheran church, corner of Jefferson and Webster streets—Rev. A. A. Hundley, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:45 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m. The Lord's supper and reception of members at the morning service.

At 7:40 the revival will begin. A full attendance. Simpson M. E. church — Sunday school, 9:30. Preaching, 10:30. Bring your Bibles. Juniors' League, 2:30. Seniors' League, 7:30. The regular evening service at 7:30, which will be the beginning of the revival.

The eighty doctors of Fort Wayne are invited to hear a special sermon by Prof. J. Stuart Ainslie, at Plymouth church, Sunday evening. Mrs. Plummer, one of the finest soloists of the city will sing. Morning service at 10:45; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., and Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m.

Berry Street M. E. church, C. C. Cissell, pastor. Sunday school, 9:30. Sermon, 10:30 by the pastor. At 3:00 Dr. Small will lecture to women only. Every woman should hear him. Epworth League devotional exercises at 6:30. Sermon at 7:30 by Evangelist Small, which will conclude the pastor's series of meetings.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Cass and Fourth streets, Edmund F. Albertson, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.; Epworth league devotional meeting at 6:45 p. m. Mr. Nye, of New York, will speak to men at 2:30 p. m. Good music. Courteous ushers.

Heidelberg Reformed church, Rev. Maurice Samson, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service at 10:30 a. m., subject, "Three Great Attributes of God;" evening service at 7:30 p. m., subject, "Life of Zachariah Ursinus." Every Wednesday evening, prayer meeting at 7:30; teachers' meeting at 8:15 p. m.; catechetical instruction every Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Gospel services at Grace Reformed church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; Young People's meeting at 6:45 p. m. A. K. Zartman, pastor.

West Creighton avenue Church of Christ, John J. Higgs, pastor.—Preaching tomorrow at 11 a. m., subject, "Counting the Lost," and at 7:30 p. m., subject, "The Books Opened."

South Congregational church, Rev. E. E. Frame, pastor. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Services morning and evening evangelistic. Subjects, "Taking up the Cross" and "Christ, the Chief Friend." Good music.

German Baptist—The usual services at the Zelt's hall, corner Gay street and Creighton avenue, Sunday. Mission Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; public preaching at 10:45 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.; Bible reading at 6:30 p. m. Elder Snell in charge.

A. M. E. church, corner East Wayne and Francis streets, Rev. W. Madison Simpson, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Christian Endeaver service at 7 p. m., sharp. Preaching at 8 p. m. Revival meeting every night.

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor.—Class meeting at 9:30 a. m.; preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 3 p. m.; Epworth league meeting at 6:45. All of the services will be evangelistic and the music will be furnished by a chorus choir.

Bethany church, Nebraska, corner Boone and Fry streets, Rev. George E. Davies, pastor. Morning services, 10:30 a. m. Theme: "How to Rid Ourselves of Evil. Sunday school 3 p. m. and Y. P. S. C. E. immediately following. Evening services 7:30 p. m. Theme: "The Open Door."

At Westminster church Rev. J. Leeper will give a discourse illustrated by the stereopticon on "Joseph in Egypt," at 7:30 p. m., with a prelude showing some fine scenes in Japan. Morning sermon, 10:30, "Heavenly Visions." Sunday School, 12 m. Sr. C. E., 6:30 p. m. W. M. S. S., 540 Calhoun street, 6:30 p. m.

Pastor L. L. Henson, of the Baptist church, will preach the second sermon in the series on "Why Just Four Gospels?" at the church on Sunday morning. Evangelistic services in the evening will be followed by the baptism of several candidates. B. Y. P. U. meeting at 6:30 will be led by Miss Irma Medsker. The subject will be the "Source of Power." Miss Mary Evans will furnish some special music.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCHES.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street. Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren, Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m., (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

St. Paul's, on Barr street, Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland, Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna street, Rev. Henry Juengel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontiac streets, Rev. T. J. C. Stellhorn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Cathedral square, Calhoun street. The Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, bishop; Very Rev. Joseph H. Brammer, V. G.; Rev. J. R. Quinlan, Rev. Charles B. Guendling and Rev. Frederick Dandurand. Sunday services, 6, 8, 8:30 (children's service), and 10:30 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m and 4 p. m. Weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jeffrson streets. The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustav Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison. Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Patrick Crowley, assistant pastor. Sunday services, mass at 7:45 and 10 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's, (German), corner West Washington and Griffith. Rev. Edward Koenig and Rev. Joseph Bilstein, pastors. Services 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw. Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

Pensions for Indianians.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15.—Pensions have been granted to the following Indianians:

Original—Alexander B. Sands, Salem.

Additional—Peter G. Fry, Bainbridge.

Restoration and Reissue—Nicholas McQuinn, Washington.

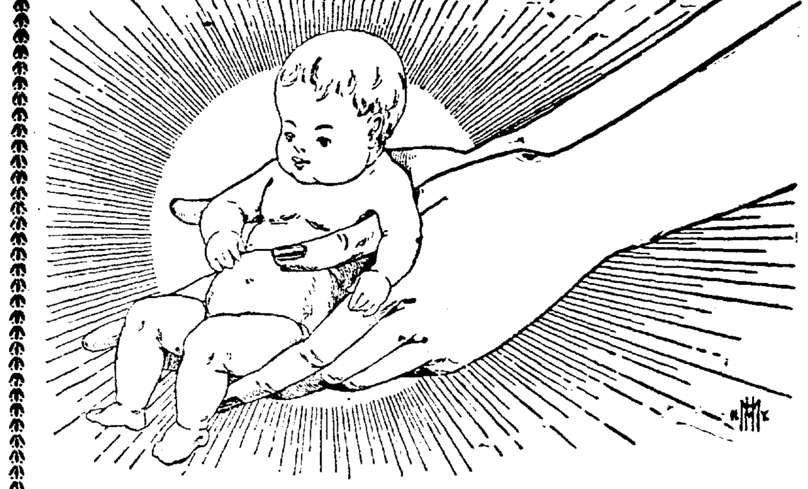
Renewal and Increase—Francis Shroll, Brimfield.

Increase—James Cornett, White Lick.

Original Widows, Etc.—Soloma Goodnight, Huntington; Mary Altenbarger, Terre Haute.

Mother's Friend

is a liniment for a woman to use before her child is born. It is to be applied externally. It relaxes the strains, preserves the coming mother's shape, shortens labor, does away with most of the pain, prevents rising breast and morning sickness, relieves headache, and puts every organ and muscle into perfect shape for childbirth.



It does every one of those things—really and truly does them. We have proof in the shape of hundreds of voluntary testimonials, many of which are in a book we send free to every woman who asks for a copy.

Mother's Friend should be used in the early stages of pregnancy, and its use continued up to the hour of confinement. The longer it is used, the more good it does.

Sold by druggists at $1.00 a bottle.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

SOMETHING NEW 5¢

Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4 pound package. All grocers. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Wheat—Jan., $91\frac{1}{2}$c; May, $90\frac{1}{2}$c; July, $80\frac{1}{2}$c; Sept., $74\frac{1}{2}$c; Dec., $74\frac{1}{2}$c.

Corn—Jan., $26\frac{1}{2}$c; May, 29c; July, $30\frac{1}{4}$c.

Oats—Jan., $22\frac{1}{4}$c; May, $23\frac{5}{8}$c; July, $22\frac{1}{2}$c.

Pork—Jan., $9.20; May, $9.32.

Lard—Jan., $4.62@4.65; May, $4.52@4.75; July, $4.82.

Ribs—Jan., $4.55; May, $4.65@4.67.

CEMENT.

Lots of it Discovered on the Pacific Coast by a Bridge Contractor.

ST. HELENA, Cala., Jan. 15.—Robert Pithe, a bridge contractor, has discovered a deposit of natural cement near here, which he says is much superior to the imported article, and which can be procured at a much smaller cost. Mr. Pitt says the deposit is found in large quanities and can be easily prepared for shipment.

Mrs. A. Mergentheim entertained the Hebrew Benevolent society.

Ask your **Druggist** for a generous 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

Ely's Cream Balm contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50c; Trial Size 10c at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT Lower part of residence, 29 Wells street. Inquire at this office. 15-tf

FOR RENT If you want money on household goods, see "ad" on first page, first column. 7tf

FOR RENT The finest cottage in Lakeside, 101 Rivermet ave., six rooms, $12. Inquire, 93 Rivermet ave. 15tf

FOR RENT Two well furnished rooms, with board, one a large front room, suitable for two, at 25 West Lewis street 14t2

FOR RENT Oct. 1, suite of rooms suitable for offices, now occupied by Dr. Younge, 107 Calhoun street. Apply at Sentinel office. tf

FOR RENT Suit of nicely furnished rooms, on the first floor, suitable for light housekeeping. Call or address, 126 East Wayne street. 15-2t

FOR RENT—Seven-room brick house and brick stable, 306 Washington boulevard. Inquire next door, or P. Nusbaum. Home telephone 1236. 14t3

FOR RENT Eight room house, centrally located, bath room, furnace, electric light; modern in every respect. Inquire at 49 Harmer St., cor. E. Wayne. 27tf

FOR RENT A very nice eight-room house, in first-class condition, No. 142 Columbia ave. just vacated; rent reduced to $13.50. W. E. Dond, over Old National bank. 17-tf

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms on first floor, and two on second, all complete for light housekeeping, or suitable for two young ladies or gentlemen. 16 W. Jefferson st. 15-2t

FOR RENT—Twelve room house, heated by hot water, with all modern improvements; will be vacant soon; parties may call and inspect house any time; No. 525 South Calhoun street. 14tf

FOR RENT—Seven room brick house, No. 241 Webster street, corner Highland, has been newly papered and put in first-class order. Inquire in the morning or after 6 p. m., at No. 153 Broadway. 25tf

FOR RENT—Three large, beautiful, unfurnished rooms, also one furnished room on first floor with modern conveniences, suitable for light housekeeping; centrally located. Address box 12, Sentinel office. 5tf

FOR RENT—Dwellings, No. 21 W. Creighton ave., 10 rooms, modern improvements; No. 228 Fairfield ave., 10 rooms, stable, bath, closet and furnace; No. 214 St. Marys ave., 8 rooms and stable; Nos. 232 and 234 St. Marys ave., 4 rooms each; Nos. 96 Franklin ave.; No. 73 Gay street, 5 rooms; No. 32 Maple ave., 8 rooms and stable; No. 220 West Wayne street, 6 rooms; No. 37 Wilt street. Sohrader & Wilson, first floor, 7 Court St. 23tf

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and Residence 26 Madison Street.
Specialty:—Diseases of Women. Telephone 470.
Office hours 9 a. m. to 3:30 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

WANTED.

WANTED Carpenter at the Keller Dental Co., 83 Barr street.

WANTED A girl for general housework at 69 W. Wayne street. 14t2

WANTED House cleaning of any kind. Address 149 Wallace street. 11tf

WANTED If you want to borrow money, see "ad" on first page, first column. 7tf

WANTED An experienced cigar-box maker at Lipes & Singmaster, 30 East Main St. 12-tf

WANTED A good stout girl for general housework, good wages, at 243 W. Creighton ave. 14t2

WANTED $30 weekly to give away Toilet Soaps. Sample free. N. E. Forshee Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED Salesman; salary paid weekly, experience unnecessary, permanent. Brown Brothers Co., Chicago. s29-w-sa-3mo

WANTED Girl for general housework at 76 Douglas avenue, who can sleep at her own home. Good recommendations required. Call Monday. 15-2t

WANTED—Call at the Associated Charities office if you want to hire laboring men or women to do washing or cleaning. Room No. 8 City Hall; telephone, 445. tf

WANTED Horses to winter at the "Oak Lawn Farm," two miles north of the city; rates low; large warm barn; best of care. Address, W. B., care Sentinel. nov10eodtf

WANTED Small loans made to salaried people, ladies and others on satisfactory security. Easy terms of repayment. 23 Bass Block, fourth floor. Take elevator. 11-1m

WANTED Agents; $20.00 to $25.00 a week sure to workers; no capital needed; new goods; new plan; sells at sight; every family needs it; Household Co., Box 124, Cincinnati, O. No13-sat8mo

WANTED Agents; $7 daily, to sell Specialty Soaps and give customers double their value in handsome presents; exclusive territory; sample outfit free. Modoc Soap Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED I would like the public to try my Lung and Cough Syrup. It is infalible in case of grip or hemorrhages; an old family medicine of sixty years standing. Call at 35 Fairfield avenue. o6-2m

WANTED A canvasser for the gingham "Overall Apron." Fine pattern; most convenient thing out; every housekeeper and artist needs one. Will divide profit with canvasser. 15 East Leith street.

WANTED For spring trade a traveling salesman to sell our special line of dry goods to the retail trade direct. Liberal commission. Good side line. South Philadelphia Wooden Co., Box 1341, Philadelphia.

WANTED Agents; $8.36 daily, selling nickel plated Brilliant Gaslight Burners; fits all kerosene lamps, gives beautiful bright gaslight; no wick, no chimney, no smoke; cheapest light known; free sample. F 25, Enterprise Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED Upright and faithful gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible, established house in Indiana; monthly $65.00 and expenses; position steady; reference. Enclose self addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. K, Chicago. j11t21

WANTED Men and women to work at home, I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits, new patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work, at home, in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address, H. A. Gripp, German artist, Tyrone, Pa. Sept. 11-s-t26

WANTED $7.50 Daily, selling greatest holiday novelty ever invented; combination rolling pin 7 articles, egg beater, butter churner, cake cutter, potatoe masher, meat chopper, biscuit cutter, rolling pin; rolls money into your pocket; exclusive territory. B. Central Supply Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED One or two ladies of good address and business capacity to take agency for an exceptionally popular and fast selling corset specialty. To suitable person will give general agency. Capital not necessary where good reference is furnished. Unusual opportunity for right person.

ST. LOUIS CORSET COMPANY,
1016 St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED Agents On the easiest selling book in print; "Following the Equator," by Mark Twain. Not since Grant's Memoirs came from the press has there been a publication for which there was so great a demand. Experience is not necessary, the book sells itself, but if you have had it, so much the better. Apply at once. We can give exclusive control of territory. Address Jones Bros. Pub. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED Young men to learn barber trade; no better time or place could be selected; your term completed during the busy season; only eight weeks required by our method; two years' apprenticeship saved; constant call for graduates; as special inducements we donate complete outfit of tools; wages and experience in shops Saturdays; '98 catalogue mailed free. Moler System Barber School, Clark and Van Buren Sts., Chicago. 14t6

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Fresh milch cows for sale. Inquire No. 25 W. Main St. 4tf

FOR SALE—Jersey cow and calf. Inquire H. T. Stapleford, 226 W. Creighton Ave. 4tf

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security, see "ad" on first page, first column. 7tf

FOR SALE—House and lot, cheap, with small payment down, balance on small monthly payments; lot 55x150. Call on or address A. W. Irelan, No. 116 Chestnut avenue, north of new yards 22-1m

DR. NISWONGER—Makes a specialty of treating venereal diseases and skin diseases and has a new discovery for the treatment of catarrh and hay fever. Free trial treatment Office at Post Office Drug Store.

TO OUR PATRONS

On account of the death of Mr. Root, there is going to be a dissolution of our partnership the early part of February. We would like to have everybody that is indebted to us, call at our office and settle their account. It is a very important matter with us that we have all our outstanding accounts collected by that time.

We trust that all who are owing us, will do us this favor.

We Commence at Once

A sale of more importance to Fort Wayne shoppers than any that has taken place before in our city.

THIS GREAT STOCK

Must be reduced largely before February 1st. All classes of goods all over the store will be sold, in a great many instances,

AT LESS THAN COST.

Root & Company.

Do You Know

That You can buy a

$4.00 HAT FALL STYLE, FOR $2.50.

STIFF AND SOFT HATS,

UNDERWEAR AND COLORED SHIRTS.

AT ACTUAL COST UNTIL FEB. 1st.

WM. MEYER & BRO.

80 and 80 1-2 Calhoun Street.

IT COSTS MORE — To make Canned Goods to be eaten than it does to make them simply to sell.

INFERIOR CANNED GOODS — Have curtailed Consumption. Why? Because they are not delicious, not appetizing.

But if you buy them of JOHN N. PFEIFFER, you secure the best. They are made to be eaten; and will please you. The largest line of High Grade Canned Goods, Table Delicacies, etc, in the city. The lowest possible prices on strictly No. 1 goods.

Both Phones 378.

40-44 W. Berry St.

SAVE YOUR MONEY

By Depositing it With the

Allen County Loan & Savings Association,

32 East Berry Street.

Try our New Plan. Shares $1.00 each per month. Matures in seventy-seven months.

No Fines or Membership Fee.

THE COATITORIUM is the cheapest place in the city to have your clothing repaired, cleaned, pressed and dyed. Goods called for and delivered. All work guaranteed. Home phone. 436.

FRED C. LUBS, Prop.,

30 Harrison St. Fort Wayne, Ind.

I have $60,000 on hand that I can loan in sums to suit, on mortgage security. Farm and city property for sale or trade. Call on

LOUIS F. CURDES,

8 and 9 Pixley-Long Block.

Phone 622. Office open evenings.

Madam ENID STRASBURG-MYERS,

Teacher of Piano, Pipe Organ and Harmony.

Pupil of Hyllested, Gottschalk and Lechetizky.

Westminster Seminary

Fort Wayne, Ind.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7, Bass Blk. 2tf

Card of Thanks.

The undersigned desire to thank our friends, our neighbors and our minister for their many acts and deeds of kindness during the sickness and death of our husband and father.

MRS. OSCAR GROVES AND FAMILY.

Best Creamy Butter.

Best Chipped Dried Beef.

Best Sliced Premium Bacon at

MENSCH'S,

1412 23 W. Columbia St.

Money to Loan.

Easy Terms. Strictly Private.

Loans made on Household Goods, Pianos, Organs, Wagons, Horses, Bicycles, etc., on same day as application, the property remaining in your possession. We have a NEW EASY PAYMENT PLAN which gives you a much longer time at a very low rate. If you are thinking of borrowing, call and we will explain same to you.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

Room 3 Arcade, Upstairs.

It Is True.

The mere claim that the Clothes offered here at Clearing Sale Prices are bargains, does not make bargains of them. THEY ARE BARGAINS because prices are cut to the cost of raw materials and making—because "as good" would cost about half as much again in any other shop. Think of buying Fine, All-Wool Cheviot Suitings in the newest patterns and colorings, perfectly tailored and a good fit guaranteed for

$16.50.

You Need Trousers

And we are prepared to make them for you at the lowest possible cost to you and show you the largest line in the city from which to make your selection. See our line of Pantings which we will make to your order, and make them to fit at $5, $6 and $7.

I. MAUTNER & CO.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JAN. 15, 1898.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office - - - - - - - No. 173.
Editorial Rooms - - - - - - No. 650.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—For Indiana: Clearing and colder tonight; Sunday fair; fresh west to northwest winds.

NEWS NOTES.

J. W. Bell was at Paulding, Ohio, on business yesterday.

Father O'Leary Council No. 327, C. B. L. will meet this evening.

J. Tretheway, the ex-shoe merchant, has returned from a business trip to Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Witherbee, of Detroit, have been registered at the New Aveline several days.

Miss Eva Lauferty, of Harrison street, has gone to Larwill, Ind., to take treatment at the sanitarium.

The E'Galantes had an enjoyable hop in Sons of Columbus hall last evening. Mr. Jacobs furnished the music.

H. C. Overman, of the Fidelity Casualty company, has returned to Indianapolis, after a business stay in this city.

H. J. Ash was reminded of the anniversary of his birth last evening by a party of friends who called to spend the evening.

The condition of James A. Turner, of Coombs heavy hardware store, who has been very sick with typhoid fever, is unchanged.

One of the prettiest small companies of the week was a progressive pedro at the home of Mrs. Frank Randall yesterday afternoon.

The Queens of the Realm Cooking club will have the last of their dinners this evening at the home of Miss Carrie Glenn, of West DeWald street.

Mrs. J. G. Lorton gave a delightful party at her home on Washington boulevard, Thursday afternoon, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Smith, of Kansas.

Deputy Clerk Willis Souder, who was severely injured by taking a bicycle header, was able to sit up yesterday, and the bandages were taken off his face.

J. P. Norton, of New York, representing the Whiting Paper company, was in the city yesterday. He called on his old friend, George Belott, who for some years traveled for the same house.

Al. Hirons will shortly return to this city from Michigan, where he has been employed for nearly a year. He will move his family effects to South Bend in the near future, and will reside in that city probably permanently.

Wednesday evening last quite a number of friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Komp on Madison street. Cards, music and singing were the features of the evening and at 11 o'clock a fine lunch was served.

Last evening Henry Voigt very pleasantly entertained at his home, 72 Oakley street, in honor of his twenty-third birthday. Music and games occupied the hours pleasantly for all present and at a late hour ice cream and cake were served.

The agricultural implement firm of Heller & Viberg having been dissolved by the death of Thomas Heller, negotiations are now under way for the purchase of the interest of the deceased by P. C. Frazier. The new firm will be known as Viberg & Frazier.

The T. C., a social organization which has been dormant for a year, has been revived. Last night it held a meeting at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Gordon, on East Washington street, and enjoyed a dance program, a few games of cards and a delicious 11 o'clock supper. A number of invited guests were also participants in the enjoyments.

Z. Nye, of New York city, will tell his wonderful story of a "Redeemed life from sin and a Wall street gambling hell to a rescue mission," at the Trinity M. E. church, corner of Fourth and Cass streets, on the north side, tomorrow at 2:30 a. m. Don't fail to hear him. Comrades of the G. A. R. and young men specially invited. This meeting for men only. Come early to secure seats.

M. J. Blitz, district agent of the Preferred Accident Insurance company, has been awarded the prize for sending in the largest amount of business of any agency in the United States during the month of December. Mr. Blitz wrote policies aggregating over one million dollars. When it is considered that he had to compete with the company's agents at New York, Chicago, San Francisco and other large cities the showing is a credit to his hustling ability.

Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache

Cures where all others fail. All druggists.

Buckwheat Flour Down 17c Sack.

New Buckwheat, 10 lb sack, 17c.

Self-Rising Buckwheat, 8c and 17c.

Very Best Maple Syrup, 75c gallon.

FRUIT HOUSE.

Miss Hanker will give a "hard time" party next Tuesday evening.

Butter Down 2c Pound.

Flour Down 25c Barrel.

Orff's, Bloomingdale and Globe Mills, best Flogradeur, $4.25 bbl.

South Whitley Mills best Flour, $4.20 barrel. Every sack warranted.

Best Michigan Potatoes, 65c bu.

Best Sugar Cured Shoulders, 6c lb.

Best Sugar Cured Hams, 9c lb.

FRUIT HOUSE.

Geo. A. Gale has gone to Chicago on business.

H. M. Dickson, representing the C. C. collar and cuff house, Chicago, is at the Wayne.

The European school of music has moved to the Rockhill homestead.

Mr. and Mrs. F. I. Brown celebrated their second wedding anniversary today.

Miss Josephine Page will have as her guest next week, her cousin, Miss Clara Williams.

Miss Jessie Goodwin, of Kendallville, is the guest of Mrs. A. L. Griebel, of West Berry street.

Master Carl Schroeder, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schroeder, celebrated his ninth birthday yesterday.

Mrs. Josephine Miller, of Bluffton, was the guest of Miss Clara Williams, of East Jefferson street, yesterday.

The marriage of Herman Freiburger and Miss Sadie Rothschild will be celebrated on the evening of February 8th.

Charles MacDougall has returned from New York City, where he went on business of the Paragon Manufacturing company.

A reunion occurred in the family of Conrad Braeuer, at 358 Brodway yesterday, all guests present having a most enjoyable time.

Miss Mayme Boland and Miss Ada Moore will celebrate their respective birthdays this evening by entertaining a few of their select friends.

Mrs. E. C. Rockhill has returned to her home in Gilman, Ia., after a two months' visit with her sister, Mrs. Nathan Sibray, of West Wayne street.

An exceptionally fine musical program was rendered at the Hebrew Temple last evening. The choir was led by Mrs. Aaron Rothschild, soprano.

Conductor R. B. Evans expects to move his family into a cozy cottage on East Creighton avenue next Wednesday. Their present home is at 386 South Calhoun street.

M. Strass, the oldest business man of Monroeville, has disposed of his stock of undertaking goods and furniture to William Ervin. Mr. Strass started in business in this county in 1865.

A pleasant supper party was given in honor of Anna Beverforden at her home, 306 South Harrison street. Music and dancing were the features of the evening. At 12 o'clock lunch was served.

Judge O'Rourke will address the International Brotherhood league tomorrow evening at the rooms, 32 Calhoun street. The subject will be "The Attitude of the Churches Towards Universal Brotherhood."

At the meeting of the Ladies' Missionary society at the First Presbyterian church yesterday afternoon Mrs. W. A. Davis gave an interesting account of missionary work among the Seminole Indians of the Indian Territory.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Doud entertained last night at progressive pedro at their home, 230 West Creighton avenue. The first lady's prize was won by Miss Grace Walter, and the second by Mrs. W. J. Vesey. The first gentleman's prize was taken home by J. M. Bassett and the second by John Housh.

Miss Amber Ryan was pleasantly surprised at her home on Runion avenue last evening by a large number of friends. The house was beautifully decorated with ferns. Games were the features of the evening and at a late hour a dainty luncheon was served. The R. L. Mandolin club was present and furnished excellent music.

The class of 1900 of the high school met last night and listened to a very entertaining musical and literary program rendered by members of the class. Charles Brackenridge read several selections from "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," Charles Thayer played a number of selections on the piano and Anna Holman read "Aunt Pen's Funeral."

Fort Wayne encampment No. 152, I. O. O. F., installed officers last night. Past Chief Patriarch J. B. Kelly acted as installing officer and the Fort Wayne canton from lodge 17 assisted with the ceremonies. After the installation adjournment was taken to the hall above, where a sumptuous banquet was discussed. A number of impromptu responses were made to toasts.

The Elks held a special meeting last night and balloted on candidates for a class to be initiated next Tuesday. The class will number more than one hundred. The ceremonies will commence at noon and continue until the work is finished, which may not be until the following day. Hon. R. C. Bell will be president of the day and Major Will Wilson will be toastmaster. A large number of visiting Elks are expected.

C. E. Elliott, of Wellington, Kan., was in the city a few hours today to get the deposition of Miss Lizzie Hirons, of the J. F. Schell Loan and Investment company, in the matter of settling an estate. Miss Hirons, who formerly lived at Wellington, was a witness to the will of a wealthy resident of that place who died recently. Mr. Elliott is a nephew of John Rhinesmith, of this city, and lived here when a boy. Owing to limited time he was unable to call and see his numerous old friends.

W. V. Douglass, rental agent of the Schmitz block, has received an application from C. J. Welker, of Buffalo, N. Y., for one of the store rooms in that building, the first vacancy that occurs. Mr. Welker wishes to move his stock of dry goods and notions here as soon as possible. He was a Fort Wayne business man for a number of years, having been located at one time on Lafayette street, and later on Calhoun street, opposite the Cathedral. He moved his stock to Buffalo last August but has not met with encouraging success in that city.

Louis Schmoe, of Ewing street, is on the sick list.

Lillian Matott, of Horace street, is sick with bronchitis.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Ben Toby, of 8 Monre street—a son.

F. T. Wright, of Edinburg, Ind., is the guest of his sister, Mrs. C. E. Bond.

Mrs. Lamboley, of New Haven, is the guest of Mrs. Manuel, of Brackenridge street.

Theodore Schulte, of Racine, Wis., is the guest of his brother, Adolph Schulte.

Miss Katherine MacDougal was the hostess for the Friday Afternoon Pedro club yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Moellering and son, Harry, left for Los Angeles, Cal., yesterday.

The Rev. Theodore Hermann, of Cleveland, was the guest of the Rev. J. H. Borsch last evening.

Miss Angy Manning Taylor has her mother, who lives in Chicago, as her guest for a few days.

Miss Grace Pask, of Oakley street, who has been quite ill with the measles, is now convalescent.

The Ministerial association meeting will be held at Plymouth Congregational church Monday at 10 a. m.

Miss Blanche Olinger has returned to her home near Garrett, after a pleasant visit with relatives in this city.

Mrs. J. H. Tibbles went to Peru, today to visit her sister, Mrs. Colonel Farrar, and aged mother, Mrs. Gould.

Mrs. W. P. Cooper returns this evening from Lafayette, where she attended the funeral of the late William S. Brown.

Supt. J. N. Study has returned from Indianapolis, where he attended a meeting of the state school board, of which he is a member.

All men should hear Mr. Nye, of New York city, at Trinity M. E. church, corner of Cass and Fourth streets, at 2:30 tomorrow afternoon.

Mrs. Harry Fink and children have returned to their home after visiting Mrs. Maggie Becker, at Crestline, who is a sister to Mrs. Fink.

Mrs. Lotta Bacome will entertain the members and friends of the Berry Street Epworth league next Monday evening, at her home, No. 252 South Clinton street.

Miss Melva Camilea Greenawalt, the most talented elocutionist of St. Louis, was the guest of honor at a whist party given by Mrs. Adolph Diamond, Friday afternoon.

Harlan Gibson, a prosperous farmer, has returned to his home near Milford after a brief visit in this city the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Harry Clemens, 9 Smith street.

Brakeman George Phillips, of Wallace street, who was so badly injured a week ago, at Sturgis, Mich., is resting quite easy considering the painful injuries he received.

Miss Minnie Longnecker, who has been a guest in the Phillips' home at 195 Wallace street, will visit Mrs. Fred Phillips out in the country. Miss Longnecker's home is at Poplar Bluffs, Mo.

Some fine scenes in Japan, each covering over four hundred square feet, will be shown as a prelude to Rev. J. L. Leeper's illustrated discourse on "Joseph in Egypt," at Westminster church Sabbath evening.

The young men of the Epworth League of the St. Paul's M. E. church will give an oyster supper next Tuesday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Brown, 164 Walton avenue. A large attendence is expected.

Thursday evening the West End Jolly club, met at the home of Mrs. Baiers, of Shawnee avenue, the occasion being her birthday anniversary. Music, singing and dancing were the features of the evening, and at a late hour a dainty lunch was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Noble entertained the Fort Wayne Ruling No. 662 of the Fraternal Mystic Circle last evening at their residence on the south side. Refreshments, cards, music, songs and dances were the attractions and Mesdames Warren Rogers, Frank J. Ryder and Minnie Bley assisted. The attendance was large and all enjoyed a very pleasant evening.

Last Thursday the Home Missionary society of St. John's Lutheran church held its monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. L. P. Huser. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. John Thieme; secretary, Mrs. George Kronmiller; treasurer, Mrs. Fred Rothenberger. The next meeting will be held February 10 at the home of Mrs. Geo. Kierspe, No. 39, Michigan ave.

All the sportsmen in Huntington county will meet on January 19, for the purpose of talking over the feasibility and advisability of importing Mongolian or Chinese pheasants and stocking several farms with these birds. There will likely be a large attendance at this meeting, as it will be a good opportunity to talk over the many other little points of considerable interest to the sportsmen and perhaps lead to an organization that will protect game birds from the ravages of pothunters and law-breakers.

New Haven News: "Mrs. Julia Kiefer, excellent senior; Mrs. Ella Fessenden, most excellent chief; Mrs. Haenel, past chief, and Mrs. Louisa Weber, trustee, of the temple of Rathbone Sisters at Fort Wayne, were in town Wednesday and made an effort to organize a temple of this auxiliary to the Knights of Pythias here. They called upon quite a number of the ladies a portion of whom signified a willingness to become members. It is an excellent organization and the ladies' efforts may yet prove successful."

LADIES' CHORUS.

Attractive Feature at the Y. W. C. A. Rooms.

Mrs. Schieffer Engaged as Instructor in German—Membership to Be Increased to Eight Hundred.

All young women are invited to attend the ladies chorus on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock in the gymnasium.

The association has decided to engage Mrs. Schieffer as instructor in German, provided there are ten persons who desire to take a course of ten lessons. The course will begin the first week in February and continue for ten weeks. The class fee will be fifty cents for the term. All desiring to take this course should register before January 20 at the association.

The membership committee have decided to try and raise the membership of the association to 800 by April 2. In order to do this, it will be necessary to secure 312 new members. Each member of the association is asked to co-operate in this effort and secure at least one new member. Application blanks may be secured at the association house. Any woman or young woman who desires to become a member should call at the association and secure an application blank.

The second term in gymnastics will begin next week. Classes for beginners will be organized and the advanced classes will begin a second term. All desiring to join should see Miss Parmele at once.

Sunday service for young women at 4 o'clock.

The junior committee will meet Monday, at 4:15.

COWARD AND CAPTAIN.

Fright Kills One and High Resolve Saves the Other.

A story is told of a cowardly fellow lying behind a stump during an engagement, when a bullet knocked a chip from a stone near by.

The chip struck him in the forehead scarcely breaking the skin. The frightened fellow cried out that he was fatally wounded and rolled over in a faint from which he never came out.

A captain near by was found to have eight bullet wounds and when told in the hospital that he couldn't get well, exclaimed: "Yes I will; give me good food and a little time to rest and by all the powers I'll be out of here. My little children need me and I would be a coward to die and leave them helpless." He got well and is a hale old man today and his children haven't forgotten him.

Mark the fact that the mind in the coward's case stopped the machinery of life and the mind in the captain's case kept the machinery going, when skilled physicians said it must stop.

Man becomes a God when the mind mounts to the altitude of high resolve, and by some occult process he, at that time, takes unto himself some of the power of the Infinite.

Let one apply this power when aches and ails of body threaten to overcome. It is a most valuable agent for good health. One should, however, combine good food with a good mind and if ails of any kind press their claims day by day, heed the protests of Nature before some incurable disease sets up in the body.

One of the first and most important steps to good health is to abandon the use of coffee, for it saps the vitality at the heart and stomach, the most important organs.

If coffee is hard to give up, one can get on very handsomely with Postum Food Coffee and will shortly find a pronounced improvement in health. The happiest man or woman is not the richest or most brilliant but the healthiest, because such most nearly serve God by keeping their bodies in conformity to the beautiful, perfect working model built by the Creator.

THE 1898 WHEAT YIELD.

Very Little Decrease in the Acreage From Last Year.

John B. Connor, the state statistician, is at present receiving reports from the township trustees throughout the state as to the condition of the growing crops. The reports so far received are encouraging. Last fall a heavy decrease in the acreage planted in wheat was anticipated on account of the protracted dry spell, but the reports now coming in indicate very little, if any, decrease in the acreage from last year, many farmers having planted their fields as late as the latter part of November, since which time the rains and the continued warm weather have brought the plant out in fine shape. While the growth attained is not as great as it should be at this time, other indications point to a fair yield of wheat throughout the state next year.

MR. LOSE RESIGNS.

George R. Hench Succeeds Him in the Trades and Labor Council.

C. J. Lose tendered his resignation as secretary and treasurer of the Trades and Labor council, last evening, and George R. Hench was elected to succeed him.

A hundred clustered diamonds are no more dazzling than a piece of Libbey cut glass. This cut on every piece marks the genuine Libbey ware.

AN AGREEMENT AT LAST

Between the State and Non-State Colleges—State Educational Board.

Superintendent Study has returned from Indianapolis where he attended a meeting of the state board of education. The board adjourned yesterday till Friday of next week, when another meeting will be held for the completion of an educational bill which it is desired shall receive the support of both the state and non-state colleges. It is understood that there has been an agreement between the two sides by which the state board of education will be reorganized by giving the non-state colleges two representatives on the board and the county superintendents one. To make this room the two city superintendents and one of the state college representatives will be dropped. The details of the plan have not as yet been made public.

The board of education made questions for life, state and professional licenses to be used in March and April and for the primary examinations to be used in March, April and May.

High schools were licensed as follows: Jonesboro, Winnamac, Vevay, Hartford City, Rising Sun, Aurora, Sullivan, Jasper and Booneville. A resolution was adopted providing that hereafter the minimum course of licensed high schools shall be thirty-two months. This goes into effect after August 1899.

EN MASQUE.

Many Friends Surprise a Popular Couple.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Archer Unexpectedly Surrounded by Many Guests in Unique Costumes.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Archer were unceremoniously set upon by a large and merry throng last evening while they were seated in the quiet of their home. The invading party came unexpectedly for the purpose of tendering their congratulations to the esteemed couple, who yesterday reached the ninth anniversary of their married life. A beautiful picture was presented to them as a testimonial of the sincerity of their friends. The guests were dressed in unique costumes and were chaperoned by Dr. and Mrs. J. D. Coyle. The evening was spent in dancing and card playing and a delicious supper was served. The guests represented the following characters:

Charles Pfeiffer, Dutchman; Miss Abbie Pfeiffer, School Girl; Miss Sophia Pfeiffer, Ghost; Mrs. G. O. Russell, Fat Woman; G. O. Russell, Old Lady Jones from Larwill; Mason Long, Baby; Mrs. Mason Long, Irish Girl; Sherman Archer, Dude; Mrs. Sherman Archer, Girl of the Period; Sid Hubbard, Tramp; Mrs. Sid Hubbard, Black Night; Joseph Pfeiffer, Ruben; Mrs. Joseph Pfeiffer, Flower Girl; W. D. Henderson, Klondike Dude; Mrs. W. D. Henderson, Snow Girl; Mrs. L. P. Hubberd, Biddy; Charles Archer, Dutchman; Mrs. Charles Archer, Queen of the Night; J. A. Hetrick, Clown; Mrs. J. A. Hetrick, German Girl; Miss Anna Ortman, Embelina Snow; Miss Minnie Ortman, Topsy, Miss Carrie Ortman, Quakeress; Miss Maggie Haverly, German Girl; Miss Ida Kirkham, Nurse; Miss Lillie Kirkham, Irish Girl; Miss Lillie Newenschwander, Egyptian Prince; Charles King, Darkey Girl. W. S. McLeod, the Coming Man; G. E. Archer, Red Riding Hood.

CHILDREN'S SERVICES.

Rev. Johnson, of Simpson M. E. Church Will Begin a Series of Sermons.

On tomorrow evening a revival will begin in the Simpson M. E. church, which will continue for some time. The first week of the meeting, at least, will be devoted to the children. The sermons and songs will all be adapted to them for the purpose of inducing them to accept Christ and be saved from the sins of the world before they have had opportunity to learn them. We especially urge all who live in our part of the city to arrange to bring their children to these services. "A Little Child Shall Lead Them." By the special efforts among the children we hope also to reach many unconverted parents. Fathers, mothers, ask yourselves this question: "How can I go up to my father if the child be not with me?" This, I trust, will stimulate you to look well to your child's early conversion.

Lipes Thieme returned from Denver, Col., this morning.

FOR SALE.

On easy terms, a Cigar Factory. Good reasons for selling. Address Box 4 care Sentinel.

Assignee's Sale.

The undersigned, as assignee of J. L. Tretheway, will, under and by virtue of an order of the Allen circuit court of Allen county, Indiana, sell, at public sale, on Tuesday, January 18th, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the store room known as No. 118 Calhoun street, in the city of Fort Wayne, being the store room formerly occupied by Tretheway Bros., a stock of shoes, rubbers and trunks and fixtures.

Terms of sale, cash.

HERMAN MICHAEL,
Assignee.

Jan. 13, 1898. 13t5

"77"

BREAKS UP

COLDS

that hang on,

but, a fresh Cold, taken in hand at the start is more easily dissipated.

"Seventy-seven" cures are perfect cures, leaving you strong and vigorous and not a weakened "easy mark" for disease.

"77" cures Grip, Influenza, Catarrh, Pains in the Head and Chest, Cough and Sore Throat.

☞ A 25c vial leads to a Dollar Flask.

At druggists or sent on receipt of price.

Ask for Dr. Humphreys' Specific Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free. [illegible]

Arnold's Bromo-Celery. Never heard of it? Try it for headache and see. 10 cts. Sold by Gross & Pellens.

We do not raise the price on account of tariff, but are selling all our elegant suiting and overcoating at old prices. G. Schmidt, merchant tailor, 70 E. Main St. 7tf

Cost Sale.

All goods will be sold at cost this month. Dry goods, millinery, clothing, underwear, etc.

j4d&wtf THE FAIR.

Cosmopolitan

Incandescent Gas Lights complete; each, at store, 90 cents.

ROBERT SPICE,
48 West Main Street.

Home Phone No. 261. 6-tf

O'clock—12—O'clock

Dances at True Blue Hall every Monday night. Commence at 8:30 p. m. sat-tf

Mrs. Stephen D. Bond and daughter, Georgiana, return to Indianapolis today.

THORNS TO SIT UPON.

How many people are gathering "thorns to sit upon," by failing to heed the warning sent out by diseased kidneys. **Utah Kidney Beans**, the Great Kidney and Bladder Cure, is the only remedy. If you have uncertain pains—dry mouth—coated tongue—parched skin—feverishness—lines under the eyes—sharp pain in the small of the back—dull dragging backache—general feeling of weariness—you have kidney trouble in some of its terrible forms. You should act quickly—**Utah Kidney Beans** will cure you—they have cured thousands of others. THE TURNERS OF PHILADELPHIA make **Utah Kidney Beans**.

E. B. Samuels, Clinton Kentucky, County Clerk for Hickman County, testifies: "For years I have suffered with pains in my back—could hardly stand up—was confined to my room and bed for months—suffered horrible pains in the bladder and kidneys—was treated by the best physicians—they could do nothing for me. I tried **Utah Kidney Beans**, the first dose made me feel better. I continued to use them and in a few weeks I felt like a different man. **Utah Kidney Beans** are the greatest Kidney and Bladder cure on earth. I gladly recommend them to other sufferers."

Freese & Raske, H. G. Somers, Gross & Pellens, Otto Klinkenberg, Wm. L. Moellering & Bro., Mertz & Son, Adolph Foellinger, Dreier & Bro., Distributing Agents.

Turners Little Liver Turners. A very small pill. Turns your liver. A true laxative. An after-dinner pill.

AMERICA'S MOST

Artistic, Best Finished

And Most Varied

Line of Fine

Furniture Can be

Found at the Mammoth

Salesroom of the

FOSTER FURNITURE CO. . .

We are the Fort Wayne agents of the most celebrated manufacturers in the United States. We always have the pick, as manufacturers prefer to have us represent them, because of our immense trade. The goods we do not want, others get. The "best" is none too good for you to buy.

MONEY!

Money to loan on Farm and City Real Estate at the lowest rates of interest. We have the money on hand to close loans at once.

The J. F Schell Loan & Investment Co.,

24-25-26-27 Pixley-Long Block,

16 & 18 E. Bery St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Herman Strodel has sold his meat market, at 84 Wells street, to the Schwalm Bros., who formerly worked for Hood's market.

Grand Special Sale

—OF—

"DANDRUFFANE SOAP"

—AT THE—

People's Store,

ONE WEEK, Commencing Monday, Jan. 17th.

We have arranged with the manufacturers of the celebrated "Dandruffane Soap" for special sale on the above days, and in order that the people of Fort Wayne may know the true merits of this grand article we will give a 25c box for

10 CENTS

on this special occasion. On these days we will have with us a lady representative from the manufacturer of this soap who will explain the great benefits to be derived from its use.

If this meets the eye of a person who needs a good skin and scalp soap, don't fail to try a box of DANDRUFFANE SOAP.

Heals quickly, cleans perfectly, cures dandruff and stops hair falling.

Please cut out this "ad" and present it with 10c at the notion counter and procure one box of "Dandruffane Soap;" regular price 25c.

THE People's Store.

THE ABSTRACT OFFICE.

KUHNE & CO., 19 COURT STREET.

Abstract of Titles.

Mortgage Loans.

Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Gastritis and all Stomach Disorders positively cured. Grover Graham's Dyspepsia remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50 cent bottle will convince the most skeptical. nov.15-3m

A. C. COCKE, Druggist.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Improved Farms, 5 or 10 years time.

PARTIAL PAYMENTS received in any amount at any time. Loans made with or without life insurance. Call on or address W. A. JONES, M. D., general agent, Union Central Life Insurance Company, Office over Old National Bank, Fort Wayne, Ind.

MONEY!
MONEY!
MONEY!

Do you want to borrow money? The Tri-State will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay fast or slow—$1,000 for $10.00 per month.

BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.

INVESTORS

Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $325,000.00 of stock matured in five months. Call at office for full particulars

COR. BERRY & COURT.

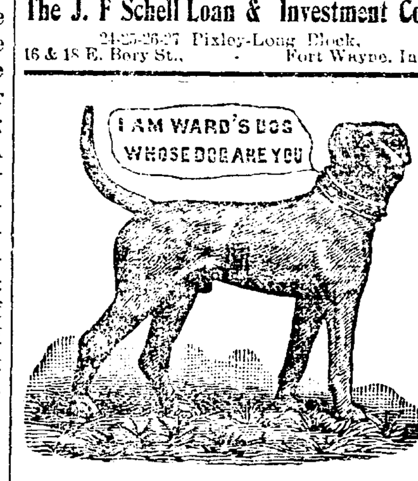
Tri-State Building and Loan Association,

FORT WAYNE SHORTHAND BUREAU.

Expert Stenographers furnished on call. Copying done to order. Notary Public in office. Hours 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Telephone No. 906. Home Telephone Co.

OFFICE 12 WEST BERRY STREET.

ELIZABETH C. LINCOLN.



Roger Bros.' 1847 Triple Plated Silver Knives and Forks, $3.25 per dozen.

10 Piece Decorated Chamber Set, only $2.00.

ASTONISHING PRICE

Haviland's Genuine Decorated China Dinner Set of 113 Pieces,

Worth $50.00, Only $34.98.

For Sale! For Sale!

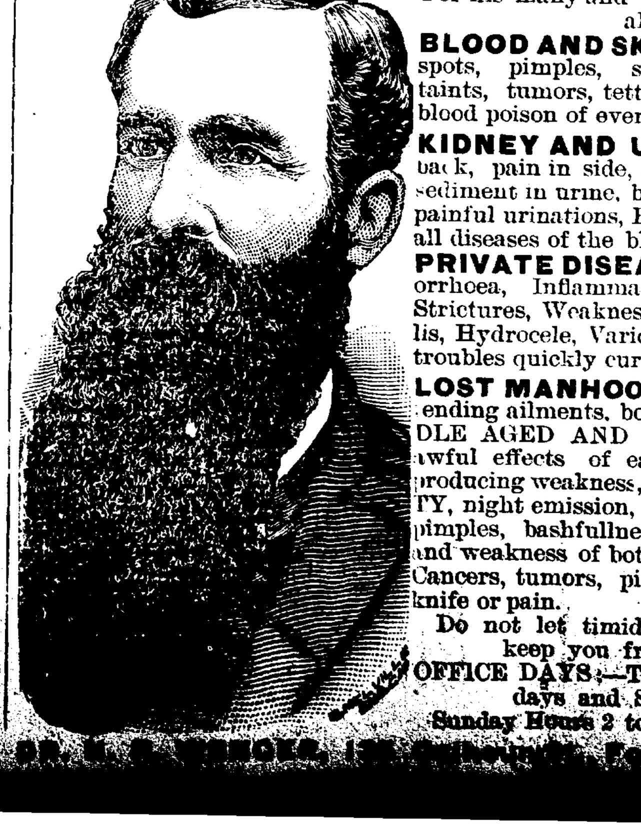
Ward's China Store. Entire stock and fixtures and store for rent. A first class opportunity for a purchaser with good business habits.

Until the stock is sold, all our goods will be marked in plain figures. You can save 30 per cent. if you purchase the goods marked in plain prices. It will pay you to see these goods and quality.

WARD'S CHINA STORE, Sign Big Iron Dog.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT

DR. WENGER,



So well and favorably known as America's leading and most successful

SPECIALIST

For his many and wonderful cures in all

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula, syphilitic taints, tumors, tetter, ECZEMA, and blood poison of every nature.

KIDNEY AND URINARY, weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, sediment in urine, brick dust or white, painful urinations, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.

PRIVATE DISEASES—Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Inflammations, Discharges, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly cured.

LOST MANHOOD and all its attending ailments, both YOUNG, MIDDLE AGED AND OLD MEN. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, NERVOUS DEBILITY, night emission, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfullness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain. Cancers, tumors, piles, cured without knife or pain.

Do not let timidity or prejudice keep you from calling.

OFFICE DAYS:—Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

Sunday Hours 2 to 4 only.

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PART SECOND. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. PART SECOND.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, JAN. 15, 1898. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HOW COAL OIL CAME IN.

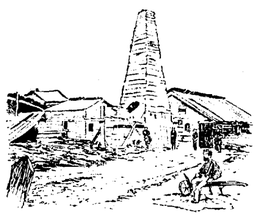
Remarkable Development of the Petroleum Industry.

SINKING COLONEL DRAKE'S WELL.

The Product Was at First Used Only as a Medicine—Now It Is Utilized In the Making of One Hundred and Fifty Articles—Rise of a Giant Industry.

It has been less than 40 years since the first oil well was drilled in this country, yet no other of our many giant industries has developed so amazingly as has that of pumping from nature's subterranean storehouse the substance known as petroleum.

Early in the fifties the production of crude oil was limited to a few gallons a



THE FIRST OIL WELL.

day, which was obtained by the laborious method of skimming the oily waters of a creek in Venango, Pa. Today the yield every 24 hours can be reckoned only by the thousands of barrels, and it has been that way for almost four decades. It is estimated that the wells of Pennsylvania and western New York alone have produced more than 500,000,000 barrels, figures which are so great that we only realize that they represent a quantity so big as to be beyond definite comprehension.

Prior to 1860 petroleum was looked upon merely as a curious natural product, valuable mainly for its medicinal qualities. Today, in spite of the development of gas and electric light, it is the illuminant of the people and lights the homes of nine-tenths of the civilized world. It was first made an article of commerce by the Seneca Indians, and for years went by the name of Seneca oil, or American oil. As such it was used as a healing salve and was sometimes taken internally as a cure for colds and consumption. The Indians took it into the towns and villages in gourds and rude casks made of hollow logs. They procured it by skimming it from the surface of creeks.

Today it is used in the manufacture of 150 articles of value in art, science, mechanics and domestic economy. Among the many products made from it are healing salves, cosmetics, soaps, chewing gum, lubricants and lampblack. Not an ounce of it is allowed to go to waste. Even the noxious gases which are formed when it is refined are utilized and made into articles which you use every day.

Since Colonel E. L. Drake sank his first well in 1859 the earth has been pierced more than 100,000 times for the purpose of obtaining oil. A big section of two states if the territory could be held up to the light and examined, would look like an immense sieve.

Looking at the industry from a financial standpoint, the discovery of petroleum was almost as valuable as the gold strike in California. For this product the rest of the world pays us an annual tribute of $50,000,000, which represents the amount of oil exported each year. The price of petroleum has fluctuated from $19.25 per barrel, which was the gilt edged figure brought in 1860, to 10 cents per barrel, the rock bottom price of two years later. Taking $2.80 as a fair average price of oil from 1859 to 1895, the total value of the oil produced during those 36 years would be about $2,000,000,000. Almost as many fortunes have been made in the oil regions as in the goldfields. A big proportion of the billions which oil has added to our national wealth has been rather widely distributed, and it is only within recent years that a monster combination has been able to absorb a lion's share of the profits from the output.

In an industrial sense the oil business is one of immense proportions. An army of 225,000 men is engaged in

COLONEL E. L. DRAKE, THE MAN WHO FIRST STRUCK OIL.

producing and transporting this gift of nature, and capital to the amount of $900,000,000, according to a careful estimate, is invested in the business.

As for romance, nothing of the kind is richer in this respect than the history of the oil industry. In no goldfield ever discovered have bigger fortunes been made or lost more quickly than in the oil regions. Men have risen from beggary to wealth in a single night and fortunes have been lost with almost as much ease. The number of men who have sunk their all in a "dry hole" is a big one. No mining camp ever furnished wilder scenes than did Pithole, Red Hot or some of the other oil towns during the boom times.

The birthday of the oil industry is definitely fixed as Saturday, Aug. 28, 1859, for it was on that day that Colonel E. L. Drake "struck oil" on the Willard farm, two miles south of Titusville. He was the first man to drill for oil. Petroleum had already been secured

Bissell, a New York lawyer, saw this label, and it suggested an idea to him. If oil could be found in boring for salt, why not bore for oil? In 185 the Pennsylvania Rock Oil company was formed, but it was in May, 1858, before Drake, who had been engaged to sink the well, went to Titusville and began operations. He had $1,000 with which to begin operations, and his salary was to be a like amount. In order to give him a standing in the community his letters were addressed "Colonel" Drake by his business associates, and thus he won the title, which he was never able to get rid off.

And he needed something to increase respect for him among his new neighbors, for they looked upon him as a veritable crank. His enterprise was ridiculed throughout the country, for such a thing as boring for oil had never before been heard of. But after many vexatious delays the Drake well was finally sunk, and at the depth of about 70 feet the oil appeared. It did not come rushing up as it did in the deeper wells which were sunk later, but rose to within a few feet of the surface and was then pumped out. The well produced from 25 to 30 barrels a day and was the wonder of the section. There were not enough barrels to store the product, for tanks had not been heard of at that time. The crude oil was sent to Pittsburg on lumber rafts, and after it was refined it was sent back by wagon in tin cases and sold as illuminating oil. The first lamps were made of tin and had a round wick, such as had been used in burning sperm oil, but there were found to be dangerous, and Colonel Drake had glass lamps sent from Pittsburg. The refined oil sold for $1.25 a gallon; so that the Drake well was seen to be a highly profitable enterprise.

It was not long before Titusville was the center of the first "oil rush." Men who had laughed at Drake were now frantically sinking wells on their own account. Farms were leased right and left, and every man who knew anything at all about drills or drilling was hired at fancy prices. The first wells were located by surface indications and sunk

REDFOOT, A TYPICAL OIL TOWN, IN 1870.

by the crude spring pole method. The spring pole consisted of a green sapling about 40 feet in length and 10 inches in diameter, with the butt end made fast in the ground or attached to an upright. A second post 10 or 15 feet from the end acted as a fulcrum while the pole passed over the well about 10 feet above it. The boring tools were fastened to this pole, and two men, throwing their weight on the springy end of the pole, furnished the power.

It was not until June, 1861, that the first flowing oil well was struck. This marked a new era in oil development, for it was the first well drilled to the "third sand," the objective point sought ever after and found only at a depth of several hundred or a thousand feet. Then followed those days of feverish excitement when mighty "gushers" were struck, and the oil came with a rush up from the subterranean caverns where it had been imprisoned for ages. Then came the days of the sleuthlike oil scour and of the reckless "shooter" who handled nitroglycerin cans as if they had been full of paint and who was often scattered over the landscape, shattered beyond repair, as a result of his recklessness. Then came the rush of fortune hunting thousands into the oil regions. Cities sprang up in the forest wilderness, and civilization in all its cruder aspects came and camped at the foot of the spirelike oil derricks.

But these are stories which have been told many times, with greater or less regard for truth, until we who did not see these things with our own eyes have ended by accepting none at all unless on the best of authority. Next to the production of crude oil the development of the transportation business is the most interesting feature about the industry. After the oil is brought to the surface it must be stored, transported and refined. At first the crude oil was put in barrels, hauled by wagon to the nearest river and floated down to Pittsburg or Oil City on barges or rafts. In winter it was hauled overland all the way. This was an expensive and tedious process and the problem was a serious one until the pipe line system was perfected. The man who laid the first pipe line, however, was ruined, both physically and financially, by the project. His idea was good, but he did not carry it out well. Others did, though, and now there are 30,000 miles of pipe line in the United States, the longest sections being those which connect the oil regions with New York and that which runs to Chicago.

CYRUS SYLVESTER.

To Prevent Ungainly Ankles.

If American girls would confine their use of low shoes to indoors, they would not risk the undue development of their ankles. Frenchwomen are noted for their pretty feet, and they invariably wear high shoes for walking.

Establishing a Style.

"So you think you understand the theory of establishing a style or fashion for women, do you?"

"I know I do. I have qualified by marrying four times. All you have to do is to demonstrate conclusively what women ought to wear and then lay in a stock of everything that is the exact opposite of it."

Of course he was engaged without further parley as a man who understood the sex.—Chicago Post.

A Student of Human Nature.

Biggs—Snapshotte is a splendid photographer. The expression he will bring out in a woman's face is simply wonderful. I wonder what is responsible for his success.

Boggs—Whenever he takes a woman's picture he seats her with a piece of peanut brittle in one hand and a pickle in the other.—New York Press.

Why She Declined.

"Won't you take this seat?" said the gentleman in the car, rising and lifting his hat.

"[illegible]" said the girl with

HE PAYS THE POSTAGE.

Some of the Unique Methods of a Boston Philanthropist.

You remember Jones of "he pays the freight" fame. He did it as a matter of business. Boston has a man who pays the postage and does it out of pure philanthropy. His name is Benjamin Cutler Clark. He is a wealthy cordage merchant and incidentally a philanthropist along new lines. Some years ago the fact was brought to Mr. Clark's attention that about Christmas time a large amount of mail matter, mostly packages

BENJAMIN CUTLER CLARK.

containing Christmas presents, was detained at the Boston postoffice because of insufficient postage. It immediately occurred to him that he could make a good many people happy by paying the postage due and having the presents sent along. So he did it. Every Christmas since that Mr. Clark has done the same thing. This year his bill was about $60.

So quietly does Mr. Clark do such little acts of kindness as this that, although many people in Boston have heard of him in an indefinite way, probably not one in a thousand residents of the Hub know him by sight. Paying the postage is only one of a hundred ways in which he spends his money in charity. He has helped many accused criminals by paying the expenses of their defense. He believes that all accused persons should have every chance of proving their innocence. He does much for the poor children of Boston, and more than one trip of the floating hospital has been made at his expense. He is not a religious enthusiast, but his charity is none the less broad and deep.

Mr. Clark comes from an old Boston family, his grandfather having been a member of the famous Boston tea party. He enjoys his wealth himself, living in a fine Beacon street home in winter and at Cohasset in summer. He belongs to several clubs, is an enthusiastic sportsman and tries to make his friends believe that he is no philanthropist at all.

UNPOPULAR MR. SMALLEY.

Anti-American Speeches Good For London, but Not For New York.

George W. Smalley has broken out again. At the recent banquet of the Brooklyn New England society he once more gave vent to his anti-American and pro-English sentiments, causing no end of criticism. Smalley is old enough to know better, for he is nearly 65. Once upon a time Smalley was not only an American, but a New Englander. It was so long ago that Smalley seems to have forgotten it.

When Mr. Smalley left his editorial chair in the New York Tribune office in 1866 to collect European war news, he was a loyal American. He had made a success as a war correspondent during the civil war and was regarded by Horace Greeley as the leading American journalist. He came back only to return to London a year later for the purpose of establishing a permanent bureau there for the collection of foreign news. For

GEORGE W. SMALLEY.

more than 25 years he remained in London, writing letters to The Tribune and clipping the London papers. Little by little his correspondence became tinged with toryism, and finally, when he returned to New York two years ago as American correspondent of the London Times, it was seen that he had become thoroughly Anglicized.

Had Mr. Smalley confined his efforts to writing a digest of American news from an English standpoint and for English readers no one would have complained, for he is undoubtedly well paid for his work. But in England Mr. Smalley contracted the habit of making after dinner speeches in which he belittled everything American and praised everything British. These tactics took well in London and won him a great reputation as a postprandial orator. Evidently he has been unable to break himself of this habit, for he has made the same kind of speeches in New York, and the result is that Mr. Smalley has been severely criticised.

Uprising Against Rats.

Residents of Lovilla, near Ottumwa, Ia., have formed an organization for the extermination of rats, and the members are to devote one day a week to the work of ridding the neighborhood of the vermin.

One on the Conjurer.

At a country fete a conjurer was performing the old trick of producing eggs from a pocket handkerchief, when he remarked to a boy in front, "I say, my boy, your mother can't get eggs without hens, can she?"

"Of course she can," was the reply.

"Why, how's that?" asked the conjurer.

"She keeps ducks," replied the boy amid roars of applause.—Tit-Bits.

you have only given me $4," said Jim Neverpay to his friend Charlie Gotsome.

"Yes, I know. I am keeping the other dollar to buy postage stamps to put on the dunning letters I'll have to write you before you pay me back the other $4."—New York Sunday World.

A Draft at Sight.

They were speaking at the club of drafts at sight.

"It is absolutely cruel, a draft at sight."

"Bah! That depends. Do the way I do. When anybody presents a draft at sight to me, I always shut my eyes."—Gaulois.

AN IRISH CHIEF.

Tom Roddy Succeeds Black Hawk as Head of the Winnebagoes.

For the first time in Indian history a white man has been chosen chief of a tribe. The dime novel writers may have recorded such events before, but there is a suspicion that their accounts are often unreliable. The man who really has become a big chief is Thomas R. Roddy, and he has been chosen to rule over the Winnebago Indians whose reservation is located in central Wisconsin. Chief Roddy is a native of Black River Falls and has lived there all his life, but his parents were born in Ireland.

Patrick Roddy, father of the new chief, has been for years an Indian trader, and his store has long been a favorite gathering place for the Winnebagoes. It was there young Tom came to know the Indians. They liked him, taught him to speak their dialect, made him a welcome guest in their wigwams and told him the legends of the tribe until he knew them by heart.

As Thomas Roddy grew older the Winnebagoes came to him for counsel and help and always found him a good friend. He took no part in their quarrels, but acted as a peacemaker whenever possible. All his influence has been toward holding the tribe together.

There was one quarrel, however, which he had never been able to settle. This was the dispute as to who should be

THOMAS R. RODDY.

the successor to Black Hawk, the veteran chief. Black Hawk wanted to hand the chieftainship over to his son, and the older and more conservative members of the tribe supported him. But Green Cloud, backed by the younger and reckless element, wanted to be chief. For years the feud was so bitter that had it not been for Mr. Roddy open hostilities would have been begun.

As it was, Black Hawk's son was murdered about two years ago. Jim Swallow, one of Green Cloud's braves, was arrested and tried for the murder, but was not convicted. Since then the old chief has been aging rapidly, and at the last meeting of the council he resigned, only asking that he be allowed to die in peace. Mr. Roddy was suggested as chief, and both factions united on him for the office. Chief Roddy is about 40 years old. He will never lead his tribe out on the warpath, but his duties will be those of a judge and counsellor.

HE GOES TO CHINA.

Dr. Drake Will Teach Geology In the Tien-tsin University.

One would almost think that, considering the present condition of affairs in China, the Chinese would be importing fighting men instead of scientists. Dr. Noah Fields Drake, however, has just been called to China, where he has accepted a position in the Tien-tsin university as professor of geology. Dr. Drake leaves Stanford university, where he was graduated as a student of geology in 1895. He will be "major professor" of mining engineering and geology at Tien-tsin.

Dr. Drake is a native of Arkansas and took the degree of civil engineer in the Arkansas Industrial university in 1888. Subsequently he was connected for four years with the state geological surveys of Texas and Arkansas and also worked on the United States geological survey as geologist and surveyor. After a year's work at Stanford he took his A. B. de-

DR. NOAH F. DRAKE.

gree in geology and the following year received the degree of A. M. During vacations he was connected with the coast geodetic survey, and after two more years of study at Stanford he received last May the degree of Ph. D.

The university of Tien-tsin, to which Dr. Drake goes, has often come to American colleges for its professors. The president of the university is a Dartmouth man and among the faculty are men who have gone from Cornell, Yale and other American institutions. The most of the professors are mostly

LOOTING AN EMPIRE.

WHY THE EUROPEAN POWERS ARE EAGER TO DIVIDE CHINA.

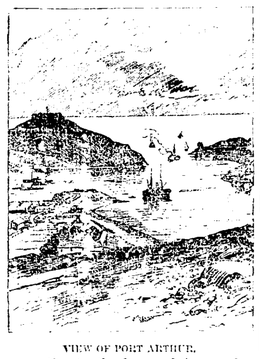
The Giant Old Patriarch of Nations Is Rich In Tea and Silk, and the Marauders Want to Divide the Spoils—Russia's Grab.

At this distance it is hard for us to realize the real imporance of the situation in the east. As a matter of fact a new epoch in the history of the orient, accompanied by changes almost as radical as those which took place in this continent two centuries ago, has been begun. China, which for centuries has existed changeless and passive amid the world's progress, is paying the penalty for inactivity. The country is like a great, sleepy, helpless giant whose size has heretofore scared away all marauders, but now, when his defenseless condition has been realized, must submit to the plundering of all comers.

It is a fitting occasion for the historical sentimentalist to shed a tear. The oldest nation on earth, the nation which was civilized when the Greeks were barbarians, is enduring territorial pillage at the hands of lawless youngsters with less than five centuries behind them. The hated "foreign devils," despised by every Chinese with an intense racial contempt which we can only faintly conceive, will march their armies over sacred soil, plant their hideous factories among the temples of their gods, uproot century old traditions and disarrange customs which it has taken ages to perfect.

Russia, England, Germany and France are already on the ground, grabbing a port here, an island there and a province in another section. The tottering structure of government, rotten with age, pulls apart easily, and the bold pilferers are already talking of the wholesale partition of China.

Thus far Russia has made the most important seizures. Port Arthur, whose



VIEW OF PORT ARTHUR.

occupation by the forces of the czar has created such a stir in Europe, is the largest and most important naval station in China.

Port Arthur lies at the extreme southern point of the Liau-Tong peninsula. Prior to 1881 it was simply a Chinese mud village, with some 50 or 60 clay hovels, here and there a shop and a few insignificant lodging houses. In that year the Chinese government decided to make it a naval station, and then its prosperity began. The work was first attempted by Chinese contractors, and it was six years before the government was convinced that they were wholly incompetent for the task. Then a French firm undertook the job and finished it up promptly and to the great satisfaction of everybody. Two docks were built, one 400 feet long, at which ships of any size may be repaired. On the land and water sides strong fortifications were erected and splendidly equipped with modern guns.

But the Japanese captured it without much difficulty, not because the fortifications were at fault, but because the Chinese were cowardly. After the Japanese left the Russians came in, nominally to reconstruct the docks and fortifications, but really to stay. They are there yet. The czar had long cast covetous eyes on Port Arthur. It is free from ice all the year round, whereas Vladivostok, the headquarters of the Russian fleet in eastern waters, is icebound half the year. In time, too, it will be connected direct with St. Petersburg by the Transsiberian railroad.

In the meantime Germany has seized Kiao Chou, France has grabbed a big slice of southern China and England has gripped the islands in Hongkong bay, while each of the marauding powers has picked out the territory which it means to occupy when the time is ripe.

But why is China to be divided? What is China worth to them? What will they get by it?

Trade, trade, trade—that is what they all want. It is not a mere ambition for more land. They do not want to plant new colonies. In China proper there are already 350,000,000 inhabitants, more than the soil will support. But they are an industrious people. They produce much and consume little. They produce articles which the rest of the world wants—tea and silk. They consume rice and opium, which few people but the Chinese have much use for. The annual customs of China, placed more heavily on exports than imports, amount to $27,000,000. Nothing more is known of the annual budget. No one knows just how rich the nation is, but its resources are vast. Without doubt China is richer than England and all her colonies, richer than Russia, richer than any nation on earth.

This is why the European powers are sending fleets and armies to the east. When the looting of the Dives of nations is on, they want to back their grasping fingers with muscles of Harveyized steel. The fists which Europe plunges into the oriental grab bag are mailed fists, big enough to grab a lot and strong enough to hold what they grab.

C. J. BOWDEN.

Consistent Grief.

"Do you think Julia will always keep on mourning for her husband?"

"Yes; she is going to marry a man named Black."—Chicago Record.

His One Hope.

"Curses on the boy!" cried the heavy villain. "He stands between me and a splendid inheritance."

"Too bad! Too bad!" returned the assistant villain. "I suppose you wouldn't want to—"

"[illegible] at all," said once it anything should happen to him."

"Then but one hope of getting rid of him remains," asserted the assistant villain. "You must get his father to take a house on the line of a trolley road."—Chicago Post.

AN AMBITIOUS ORGANIZER.

Mr. Wilson, M. P., Wants to Combine All Workers In One Mammoth Union.

To organize all the workers of the world into one mammoth union is the ambitious project on which J. Havelock Wilson, president of the International

J. HAVELOCK WILSON, M. P.

Sailors and Firemen's union and member of the British house of parliament is working. Mr. Wilson is now in this country and for the next two months will devote his time to amalgamating all existing sailors and firemen's unions here into one big organization which shall become a part of the international union of which he is the head. He came over as a fraternal delegate from the British trades congress to the recent convention of the American Federation of Labor. He was accompanied by Edward Harford, who has since returned.

"The International Sailors and Firemen's union," says Mr. Wilson, "has branches in Germany, Holland, Sweden, Belgium, Australia and other countries. There is no reason why the American unions should not come in too. Their interests are identical, and mutual benefit will result. When all seagoing men of the world are organized into one great union other trades will follow. We are anxious to avoid strikes and disputes. The existence of a great international body will tend to lessen them.

"I have carefully studied the situation here and find the feeling for consolidation with us is strong. The labor leaders are enthusiastic over it. We have 25,000 members in England. They were getting $15 a month when we organized them. Now they are paid $25 a month. In addition to better wages we give them shipwreck, accident and death benefits. We want it so arranged that an American sailor can come to England with a union card which will be recognized the world over. He can pay his dues or receive benefits in any port in the world."

ELEVEN MILES OF TREES.

The Unique Project Undertaken by a Prominent Kentucky Woman.

The creation of a living, growing monument 11 miles in length is the work which Dr. Kate Perry Cain, a well known Kentucky woman, has undertaken. In other words, Mrs. Cain is planting shade trees all along the turnpike which stretches from Covington to

DR. KATE PERRY CAIN.

Independence. At regular intervals along this magnificent thoroughfare she intends to have set out fine, vigorous trees which not many years in the future will furnish grateful shade to the wayfarers and turn the dusty highway into a broad boulevard.

Mrs. Cain is a woman of broad, vigorous mentality and original methods. She belongs to a prominent Kentucky family whose members have always been identified with the interests of the state. Her father, Houston Perry, was one of the founders of Covington and became the chief owner of the turnpike stock. She was graduated from the Sisters of Nazareth convent at Bardstown, Ky., with an ambition to lead an active and useful life. So she took up the study of medicine. After a course in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery she was graduated from the Pulte Homeopathic institute and began practicing her profession. She had built up a lucrative practice when the death of her father occurred. Then she retired and went to Covington to assume the management of his business interests. With her subsequent marriage to William C. Cain she purchased a controlling interest in the turnpike and since then has given it most of her attention, assuming the active management of the road.

Her tree planting project she has been considering for some years and recently began the actual work. Quite a number of trees have already been set out along the bend of the road overlooking the Licking valley, and others will be put in as soon as possible.

Doctors Introduced Muffs.

Muffs were first used by doctors to keep their fingers soft and were adopted by ladies about 1550.

"Love is blind," murmured Mr. Meekton regretfully.

"That's nonsense," replied his wife. "When a girl falls in love with a man, she sees magnificent qualities in him which none of her family can make out and which become wholly obscure even

LONG DISTANCE ART.

MACHINES THAT WILL SEND PICTURES OVER TELEGRAPH WIRES.

They Are Not Wholly Successful In Spite of Frequent Claims to Perfection, and Every Inventor Still Has a Chance—How the Latest Contrivance Works.

By and by some inventor is going to actually make a machine which will send pictures by telegraph. Ever since Professor Elisha Gray brought out the telautograph men have been trying to improve

LEFTGERT'S FACE SENT BY WIRE.

on the idea. If Professor Gray could send handwriting by telegraph, reproducing the lines accurately at a distance of hundreds of miles, it seemed the easiest thing in the world to adapt the machine so that it could be used to send the lines of a picture.

But the inventors have been working for more than five years on the problem, and although they seem to be almost as numerous as the men with automatic car couplers used to be the task is still unfinished. Oh, yes, the claim that the thing had been done has been made many times. Every few months a new inventor comes to the front and is featured by the newspapers. Sometimes facsimiles of the pictures which have been sent by wire are reproduced. But you do not know of any great journal which receives and uses pictures sent by telegraph, do you? A machine that really could do this would be eagerly seized by the papers which make a specialty of illustration, and it would be widely useful in other ways.

The latest claimant for rewards in this line of invention is Ernest A. Hummel of St. Paul. He has been recently starred both in the west and in the east, and his machine has been heralded as entirely practical. It seems to have its limitations, however.

Mr. Hummel is a young manufacturing jeweler and says he has been working for two years on his contrivance. It does not differ materially from one which was tested last November, the inventor of which was Dr. W. P. Dun Lany of Cleveland. The picture sending machine is about as large as an ordinary sewing machine and consists of a transmitter and a receiver.

In order to send a photograph the portrait is copied on a sheet of black tin, but instead of using ordinary ink the lines are drawn with a solution of shellac in alcohol. This liquid can be applied with a pen or brush and produces a picture with raised lines. The tin plate is then fastened on a bed which moves back and forth like the bed of an old fashion press. From the transmitter projects an arm, to which is fastened a tempered steel point. This point rests on the plate and while it touches the tin the electric circuit is open. Wherever the point comes across a shellac line it is raised and the circuit is broken.

At the other end of the wire the process is reversed. A blank sheet of paper takes the place of the tin on the movable bed, and instead of the steel point a sharpened pencil rests over the paper. Whenever the circuit is broken the pencil point presses on the moving paper underneath and makes a line. When the circuit is closed again, it leaves the paper. Each time the paper passes under the pencil once it is slipped up one thirty sixth of an inch, so that on the next trip the pencil makes lines in a plane just below the first marks.

The two parts of the machine are connected by ordinary telegraph wires and

ERNEST A. HUMMEL.

may be separated hundreds of miles. Theoretically the transmitter might be in San Francisco and the receiver in New York. Thus the motions of the arm which traversed the shellac drawn portrait at the one end would be reproduced by the pencil arm at the other. Actually—well, just how the machine would work at such a distance is yet to be demonstrated.

The portraits thus produced must necessarily be made up of lines, long and short, drawn horizontally. No vertical lines, none that are oblique or curved and no shading can be done by this machine. The pencil begins at the top of the picture, and by building up a series of parallel lines gives some idea of the copy, but not such a picture as would be an ornament to the pages of any newspaper.

Dr. Dun Lany's machine has some features that seem to be better than this later contrivance. Instead of using a flat movable bed, he has adopted the idea of the cylinder press, and has his copy and his receiving blank fastened on a revolving cylinder instead of on a bed which goes back and forth. Instead of a sheet of black tin, he draws his pictures on a zinc plate with nonconductive paint. His pictures, instead of being composed of a series of horizontal lines, are made up of vertical lines. But the Hummel machine could be made to produce work of this kind. The operation of the tracing points and pencils of both machines are controlled by delicate and complicated clockwork arrangements and small electric motors.

Other inventors who are working on the same problem should not be discouraged. Perfection in sending pictures by telegraph has by no means been reached, and there is still a chance for a new man.

S. R. MACDONALD.

There Was No Escape.

Mrs. Hoon (looking up from her reading)—Here is an item in The Bazoo which says that there are no less than eight hexadactylous in the county. Do you suppose that is true?

Hoon (in a worldly way)—Certainly. Certainly. Know it to be a fact.

"Well, what"—

"By the way, my dear, I understand that Mary Ella Stang is to be married some time next week, and"—

"What"—

[illegible] said Clara is to be mar-

"I know you did. But do you know"—

"Er—h'm! That reminds me. Gabbleton passed quite a compliment on you today. He said you were looking"—

"Much obliged to him, I am sure. But what"—

"I don't know that I ought to repeat it, but there is a story going the rounds about Baxrox's financial condition"—

"Never mind about that, Mr. Hoon. What are hexadactylous?"

"Why, they—er—er—hanged if I know, my dear."

"I thought you didn't."—New York Sunday Journal.

BEGAN AS RODSMAN.

The Career of Horace G. Burt, New President of the Union Pacific.

Horace G. Burt, the newly elected president of the Union Pacific railroad, is conceded to be one of the most efficient operating experts in the country. He began his career with the Vandalia lines in 1867 in the humble position of rodsman, and for weeks he carried the rod and target as the engineer force tramped across the country laying out new lines. He remained with the Vandalia for two years, when he went to Kansas as locating and constructing engineer for a road which was being built by James F. Joy. In 1871 he concluded that his education needed rounding out, so he entered Ann Arbor university, and for two years studied hard.

In 1873 Mr. Burt went back to railroading, taking a subordinate position in the engineering department of the Chicago and Northwestern. In time he gained the confidence of the officials, and in 1881 he was given the responsible position of superintendent of the Iowa division of the Northwestern, which had just been built.

HORACE G. BURT.

ment. So the division superintendent was called in off the prairies and installed in the headquarters at Chicago, assuming general supervision of all the engineering work of the big system. A year later the Northwestern secured control of some new lines in the west, and Mr. Burt was sent to become general manager of the newly created division.

In July, 1896, Mr. Burt left the Chicago and Northwestern to go on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul as general manager. He had been there but a short time when the election of W. H. Newman as second vice president left vacant the office of third vice president in the Northwestern, and Mr. Burt was induced to return and accept this place, taking charge of the traffic department of the road. He has shown so much ability in his new field that the Union Pacific management, which is always on the lookout for the best men, decided to secure his services. He will make his headquarters in Omaha.

A WANDERING PRELATE.

Bishop Joyce, Who Has Been In Heathen Lands, Is Headed Toward Home.

After spending nearly two years in pagan lands Bishop Isaac W. Joyce is preparing to make his way back to civilization and take up his residence in Minneapolis, where he is to succeed Bishop Fowler. He was assigned to make the interesting trip which he has almost concluded by the last general conference of the Methodist church. Since he sailed from America he has traveled more than 20,000 miles and has made a thorough examination of the missionary work which is being done by the Methodist church in China, Japan and Korea. Bishop Joyce is accompanied by his wife, and although the worthy couple are somewhat advanced in age they seem to have stood the fatigues and inconveniences of travel most admirably. They are now at Shanghai, but are soon to start for home, returning through the Holy Land and Egypt.

Few prelates of any church have ever made such a comprehensive investigation of missionary work in such an extended territory as has Bishop Joyce. Of the 719 regular active Methodist missionary workers in the three countries he personally met the greater number, although to do it he had to undertake some journeys from which many a younger and less enthusiastic man would have shrunk. One of his longest and most interesting trips was up the Yang-tse-Kiang, one of the great rivers of China. For 1,500 miles he went by steamer and then came 500 miles on that popular, but unclean institution, the Chinese houseboat. When he left the waterway, it was to get into a sedan chair, which perspiring coolies carried for several hundreds of miles. In this way he penetrated to the very heart of western China. In Japan

BISHOP ISAAC W. JOYCE.

and Korea the good bishop also had many interesting experiences, and his homecoming is awaited with much pleasant anticipation by Methodists in general.

Bishop Joyce thinks that the condition of missionary work is more promising in western China, northern Japan and Korea than in any of the other sections visited. He speaks enthusiastically of the educational work which is being done and seems but little discouraged by the undeniably small spiritual advances which have been the result of missionary work

THE LORE OF EGYPT.

A BOSTON WOMAN WHO ACQUIRED IT WITH STRANGE FACILITY.

Mrs. Buckman Became America's Foremost Egyptologist In a Remarkably Short Time—Is It a Case of Reincarnation?—If Not, What?

From conventional Boston comes a story of mystic evolution which, were it not so well substantiated, would be looked upon as a fictional romance. But the woman and the facts concerning her career are known to many persons. She is Mrs. Marie N. Buckman, prominent as the American secretary of the Egyptian fund.

A few years ago Mrs. Buckman was an unassuming little New England woman of only ordinary education and everyday tastes and ambitions. One day she was teaching a class of boys in Sunday school when the lesson turned on the influence which the Egyptians had on the Israelites. As she dwelt upon the life led by those learned and skillful ancients who left on the banks of the Nile such enduring testimonials of their skill and cunning she became enthusiastic. The grandeur of the civilization of that people and the sublimity of their history impressed her as they had never done before.

She told her boys that on the following Sunday they would take up the subject again, and during the week she read everything she could find about Egyptians. It all seemed strangely familiar to her, although she was sure she was reading much of it for the first time. Sunday after Sunday she took her class of boys deeper and deeper into the lore of ancient Egypt, and finally she gave up all other interests to study the fascinating story of the ancient nation whose sun had set before history was begun.

All the money which she could possibly save from other things she spent in buying books relating to the subject. Every book dealer in Boston soon came to know her and her tastes, and when anything relating to Egypt or its history came into their possession they notified Mrs. Buckman. The Egyptian department of the Boston Art museum became her favorite resort. Day after day she appeared at the museum, studying and examining the treasures of the collection with patient zeal. So completely did she become absorbed in the work that many times the attendants were obliged to warn her that the time for closing had come. Finally the museum authorities, learning of her earnest work, granted her special privileges for carrying on her studies.

Gradually she assumed a semiofficial connection with the department, frequently acting as guide to visitors and explaining the meaning of the queer hieroglyphics on the monuments. Often she gave the meaning of emblems whose translation she herself had never been told, but on looking the matter up later found that in

MRS. MARIE N. BUCKMAN.

every instance she had been correct. The Egyptian language, too, she seemed to acquire without any particular effort or study. It seemed to come naturally to her, and when asked how she managed to commit to memory the long selections which she has ever really she could not tell.

"The language is so simple and musical that one cannot help remembering," she says. This has certainly not been the experience of others who have attempted to master the Egyptian tongue.

From giving occasional talks about the relics to chance groups of visitors to the museum Mrs. Buckman began to give the more formal and technical lectures which have been a feature of her work at the museum. Last year the course attracted more than usual attention, and the receipts were contributed to a fund raised by Americans for the preservation of the mural scenes and texts on the walls of the temple of Hatshapse at Deir-el-Bahari.

In an incredibly short time this demure Boston woman found herself recognized everywhere by scholars and learned men as the foremost Egyptologist of this country, and then the honors came crowding thick and fast upon her. Even men of other lands who had won fame in the same field began to treat her opinions with the utmost respect. She was appointed secretary for the United States of the Exploration fund, and her rooms were made the headquarters of the society. There she writes scores of letters daily, sends out literature and transacts other business connected with the fund. She has also assumed control of Biblia, the official organ of the fund and of other societies organized for oriental research, and she still gives lectures.

Had Mrs. Buckman been a woman who had enjoyed a higher education and who had been brought up in a scientific atmosphere all this would have been less remarkable than it is. But she did not have an advanced education and knew nothing about scientific research. She took up Egyptology not because of any outside influence, but from a natural and irresistible impulse for which she is no more able to account than any of her friends.

Even her appearance is Egyptian. She is tall, pale and spiritually, and the art students who noticed her in the Boston museum spoke of her as "the reincarnated Egyptian princess." Not long ago an artist who had seen her photograph in another city wrote for permission to use it as a model for an Egyptian princess in a picture on which he was at work. From a child she has never cared for any flowers except the water lily, and it was not until she had begun her study of Egyptology that she realized that her favorite flower was the sacred lotus of Egypt.

Where did she get this intuitive knowledge of ancient Egyptian history? How is it she was able to read almost at sight the hieroglyphics which students spend years in deciphering? The theosophists would say that it is undoubtedly a case of reincarnation. Mrs. Buckman knows but little about the theory. She is an orthodox Christian, and does not know whether she ever lived on the banks of the Nile or not.

ALICE H. FERRY.

Its Disposal.

Pat—An phat will yez do with yer money at yer death?

Mike—Oi'll lave it to me children.

Pat—But supposin yez niver hov inny?

Mike—Thin ut'll go to me grandchildren.—New York Journal.

A Difference.

"The chief difference between the man with a lot of newmade money and the gentle zephyr," said the corn fed philosopher, "is that the gentle zephyr blows itself quietly."—Indianapolis

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JAN. 15, 1898.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON III, FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JAN. 16.

Text of the Lesson, Math. iv, 17-25—Memory Verses, 17-20—Golden Text, Math. iv, 16—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

17. "From that time Jesus began to preach, and to say, Repent, for the kingdom of heaven is at hand." The expression "from that time" is said to be found in this gospel only here and in chapter xvi, 21, this beginning the section about His nature and person, and that about His work and ours as His followers. The herald being imprisoned (verse 12) Jesus Himself begins to show Himself, and first as a light in Galilee to fulfill the words of Isaiah in chapter ix, 1, 2, and as surely as those were literally fulfilled so shall the words of verse 7 of the same chapter be, and the kingdom that was at hand in the days of John and Jesus, but now postponed because of the rejection of the King, shall yet be established upon the throne of David in the person of Jesus Christ the Son of David, and of the increase of His government and peace there shall be no end. The zeal of the Lord of Hosts will perform it. "Behold, a king shall reign in righteousness, and princes shall rule in judgment. And the work of righteousness shall be peace, and the effect of righteousness quietness and assurance forever."

18. "And Jesus, walking by the sea of Galilee, saw two brethren, Simon, called Peter, and Andrew, his brother, casting a net into the sea, for they were fishers." In John i, 35-42, we read of the first meeting of Jesus with these two, how that one day when John the Baptist cried, "Behold, the Lamb of God!" two of John's disciples followed Jesus and being invited ... Him abode with Him that day. One ... two was Andrew (the other prob... John, who wrote the gospel), who ... his brother Simon and brought him ... and Jesus called him Cephas, or ... It was the day after that on which ... found Philip and Philip found Na... who said to Christ. "Thou art ... Son of God, Thou art the King of Is... and to him Jesus spake of the won... significance of Jacob's ladder.

19. "And He saith unto them, Follow ... and I will make you fishers of men." ... would seem that after the events just ... referred to as recorded by John, Andrew ... Simon, although having evidently re... Christ as the Messiah, returned to ... occupation as fishermen. This was ... accordance with what Paul afterward ... taught, "Let every man abide in the same calling wherein he was called" (I Cor. vii, 20). Our Lord glorified the Father ... as a carpenter in Nazareth. When ... receive Christ, we must first glorify Him at home and in our ordinary occupation.

20. "And they straightway left their nets and followed Him." The time may come when, if He sees us faithful at home in ordinary things, He may call us out to follow Him more fully. The whole Christian life should be a steadily increasing "following Him," as He more and more fully reveals Himself unto us. We are saved when we receive Him (John i, 12), for salvation is not giving up this or that, but wholly a receiving. We repent, or turn round, forsake idols and welcome Him and have eternal life as a gift (Rom. vi, 23). Then day by day He more and more takes the place of even lawful things, and they ... their hold upon us until Christ is all.

21. "And going on from thence, He saw other two brethren, James, the son of Zebedee, and John, his brother, in a ship with Zebedee, their father, mending their nets, and He called them." As we have said, John was no doubt the other disciple of the Baptist who followed the Lamb of God that day with Andrew, and as Andrew found his own brother and brought him to Jesus, it is more than probable that John found his own brother and brought him to Jesus. Perhaps the words "He findeth his own brother" (John i, 41) indicate that Andrew was just a little ahead of John in this brother finding business. If the so called brotherhood of Philip and Andrew confine themselves to winning souls, they will be blessed of God. But when they step aside to the social and entertainment business they are no longer in the service of Christ. He came to save.

22. "And they immediately left the ship and their father and followed Him." The following Him of these four at this time ... soon followed by even a more whole... following as recorded in Luke v, when they forsook all, ships, nets, fish, everything and followed Him. This ... after the resurrection was made to ... an even more to Peter, when he was ... to follow Jesus, regardless of even what John might do (John xxi, 22). Thus ... life becomes an ever increasing separation from the nearest and dearest unto Him alone, and we sing ... a meaning perhaps undreamed of before "I'll go with Him, with Him, all the way."

23. "And Jesus went about all Galilee, teaching in their synagogues, and preaching the gospel of the kingdom, and healing all manner of sickness and all manner of disease among the people." When the kingdom shall have fully come and God shall dwell with men on earth, there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain (Rev. xxi, 4) The inhabitant shall not say, I am sick; the people that dwell therein shall be forgiven their iniquity. They shall obtain joy and gladness, and sorrow and sighing shall flee away (Isa. xxxiii, 24; xxxv, 10). As Jesus preached the kingdom He also manifested something of the nature of it as it had been described in the writings of their prophets.

24. "And His fame went throughout all Syria, and they brought unto Him all sick people, * * * and He healed them." So we read in chapter xii, 15, "Great multitudes followed Him, and He healed them all." The manner of the disease mattered not, for He had all power. It had been written by the prophet, "The eyes of the blind shall be opened and the ears of the deaf shall be unstopped, then shall the lame man leap as an hart, and the tongue of the dumb sing" (Isa. xxxv, 5, 6) It had also been written of the Messiah that He should do these things, bind up the brokenhearted, proclaim liberty to the captives and the opening of the prison to the bound (Isa. lxi, 1).

25. "And there followed Him great multitudes of people from Galilee and Decapolis and Jerusalem and Judaea and beyond Jordan." Many followed Him because He healed them, many more because He fed them. When he said things they did not like, many forsook Him (John vi, 26, 66), and after He had gone back to the Father the number of the disciples assembled in Jerusalem was only about 120 (Acts i, 15). Yet the redeemed who shall share His glory when He shall reign over the saved nations of the earth shall be a multitude that no man can number of all nations and kindreds and people and tongues (Rev. v, 9; vii, 9, 15; xxi, 24).

LEGATO PLAYING.

Everything Depends on Variety and Gradation of Tone.

"It is one of the chief weaknesses of the pianoforte as a musical instrument that owing to its mechanical construction a perfect legato is an impossibility. The singer can vocalize a succession of sounds on one vowel without the slightest break in the continuity of sound, but the pianist has to deal with separate strings and separate hammers, and therefore each sound sings, as it were, a separate syllable, with a more or less hard consonant at the beginning of it." Thus writes a contributor to The Etude, who adds:

To minimize the evil and so to approach as closely as possible to a perfect legato it is important to observe that a succession of notes of equal strength, however perfect the mechanical connection may be, will never sound smooth. The recurring percussion, particularly if the notes are of equal length, seems to attract the ear and to destroy all sense of continuity, but if the same notes are played with gradation of strength, either crescendo or diminuendo, the effect of legato is at once felt, and the disturbing percussion is unnoticed. Everything then depends on variety and gradation of tone, and it is an excellent plan, in studying an ordinary legato melody, to determine that no two consecutive notes shall be of precisely the same strength.

The amount of variety must, of course, depend on the character of the phrase, but very slight differences are sufficient for the purpose, and if an actual crescendo or diminuendo should appear unsuitable it is always possible to increase toward the middle and diminish toward the end of the phrase, or vice versa, according to circumstances. Perfect control over such delicate nuances implies perfect control over the fingers—in other words, perfect technic—and can only be acquired by those who possess a sufficiently sensitive ear, together with the necessary perseverance in study.

Attentive listeners will agree that command over all gradations of tone between pianissimo and fortissimo, and perhaps especially between pianissimo and piano, is a chief characteristic of all great players. It is, indeed, far more than velocity or force, the sign and token of pianoforte technic of the highest class.

Over Studied.

A YOUNG LADY'S HEALTH RUINED PREPARING FOR GRADUATION.

Was Over-ambitious and Went Beyond Her Strength. Constant Pain and Misery—Her Critical Condition.

From the Democrat, Shelbyville, Ind.

In one of the main streets of Shelbyville, Indiana, resides Mrs. Emily Edwards and her seventeen year old daughter, Cora. The young lady is one of the charming misses of the city, she being known for her beauty, and perfect health.

"Although enjoying good health now," said her mother to a reporter recently, "she has not always been so fortunate. I suppose Cora, until two years ago last March, was as healthy and strong as any girl of her age. She was attending school and was studying hard. *Perhaps she was too studious*, for we noticed that the healthy color in her cheek was rapidly disappearing, and she was becoming pale and sallow. Dark, swollen circles began to appear under her eyes, and she rapidly became worse. We were living in Franklin, Indiana, at the time, and Cora would have graduated that Spring. She stopped attending school and endeavored to get a rest, but her health kept failing. Her blood was colorless and impure. She would also have sick headache, could scarcely eat or sleep, and was almost continually in pain. Nothing which we did for her seemed to do any good.

"Different physicians treated and prescribed for her, but she kept getting worse. She had formerly weighed 109 pounds, but during her illness her weight had dwindled down to 79 pounds. We began to think there was nothing we could do for her benefit, when I happened to notice an article in a paper regarding the merits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I thought that if there was ever a pale person it was certainly Cora, so I decided to buy a box of the pills and let her try them. It was the first of last May when she began, and near the middle of June when she stopped using the pills. The first dose helped her, and after the first box had been taken, she was a different girl. She continued with this medicine and when she had taken eight boxes a complete cure had been effected.

She is now stronger, can eat more, sleeps better, and weighs more than she did before she was taken sick. I am sure too much cannot be said about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in her case, as they undoubtedly saved her life. We have recommended them to a number of sufferers."

The young lady, said a word of approval, and that she felt very grateful for the benefit received through Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. "I agree with my mother," said she, "that I would not be living to-day had I not used these pills."

To leave no doubt as to the truthfulness of her story Mrs. Edwards cheerfully made the following affidavit:

SHELBYVILLE, IND., May 13, 1897.

This is to certify that the above story concerning the illness and subsequent recovery of my daughter, Cora, is an exact and truthful representation of the facts in her case.

MRS. EMILY EDWARDS.

SHELBYVILLE, IND., May 13, 1897.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of May, 1897.

L. C. MAY, *Notary Public.*

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are sold in boxes (never in loose form, by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or directly by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Styles In Furniture.

Among the more striking of the new designs in furniture are various articles in dull polished oak of simple design, which stand out conspicuous among more elaborate models as the perfection of taste for libraries, dining rooms and

A SHERATON STUDY.

halls. Then again there are some very fine specimens in dark mahogany in the Chippendale style and handsome inlaid mahogany suits in the Sheraton design.

Less elaborate suits in mahogany, walnut or ash are made in very original and charming styles. Pretty little white suits suitable for girls' bedrooms are to be had at reasonable prices, with a combination chest of drawers and toilet table, and there are many other ingenious and useful combination pieces of furniture which will commend themselves to dwellers in flats, where space is at a premium, among them being a wardrobe, washstand and looking glass in one.

Fancy writing tables, settees in new and graceful shapes and quaint chairs for the drawing room in dark mahogany, covered in printed velveteen or tapestry, are quite a specialty, and delightful models can be had at moderate prices.

Deviled Turkey.

Take the wings and legs of the cold turkey, lay on a gridiron and set over the fire until brown. Make a sauce of a tablespoonful each of pepper sauce, French mustard, vinegar, celery sauce and currant jelly. Season with a little salt and a dash of cayenne. Lay the turkey on a heated dish, pour the sauce over and serve.—Exchange.

Fashion Echoes.

The bustle is here again, but in amended form.

For receptions and weddings the velvet costume is the edition de luxe of all the season's fashions in gowns.

Dress sleeves are smaller, and a good majority of evening gowns have the merest excuse for a shoulder strap.

Whatever the cut of your skirt may be, it must be rather scant in appearance and innocent of any stiffening at the bottom and fit very closely around the hips.

It has come—the plaid umbrella. We have had plaid stockings, plaid skirts, plaid waists, and now fashion has topped the whole with plaid umbrellas.

The butterfly in exquisitely modeled simulation and the Louis XV bowknot, gorgeously decorated with rosebuds, are the latest arrivals from over the sea in fashionable feminine decorations.

The new corset is responsible for the new figure. It has an exceedingly low bust and is so straight fronted that it gives the average woman the appearance of being physically deformed.

Recompensed.

"The Jimson girls were awfully cut up when their father married again, weren't they?"

"Yes, they were, until they found their new mother was just their size. Now they borrow her clothes."—Boston Traveler.

FOX HUNT ON BICYCLES.

A Novel Midwinter Coursing Meet in North Dakota.

FARGO, N. D., Jan. 15.—There has been a novel coursing meet near Fargo. The dog fanciers who have greyhounds on exhibition at the kennel show took their dogs out five miles south of the city for a jack rabbit chase. No rabbits could be found, but the crowd was lucky enough to strike a fox and enjoyed a splendid chase. About 300 people had gone out from Fargo to see the sport. A number were on bicycles enjoying the chase. It is probably the first fox hunting party that ever went to the chase on bicycles and the matter is all the more novel when it is considered that it was in what is termed the Arctic North Dakota, but in the middle of January and without a particle of snow on the ground bicycling is as good as in Florida.

DON BURT CORK.

Society Women of Warsaw Give a Minstrel Show for Charity.

WARSAW, Ind., Jan. 15.—The annual entertainment for the benefit of the charity shoe fund was given at the opera house here last night by the Belles of Blackville, a female minstrel troupe composed of home talent under the direction of Edward E. Holipeter, of Peru, Ind. An immense audience greeted the company. There was frequent applause. Some of the more striking features of the entertainment were: Speech by Martha Washington Snedgrass, "The Animal Known as Man;" fancy drill by twelve of the colored aristocracy, and "The New Woman's Soiree." The show was such a success that by request it will be repeated tonight.

PIGEONS FOR ALASKA.

Homing Birds to Be Utilized Between Dawson and St. Michaels.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—James Jackson has arrived from Boston with a number of carrier pigeons whose homing qualities he hopes to utilize in the work of establishing regular communication between Dawson City and St. Michaels next winter. He intends taking his birds to St. Michael as soon as possible and will establish stations at convenient intervals from there to Dawson.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

☞ Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

McCoy's New European Hotel

COR. CLARK AND VAN BUREN STS.

CHICAGO.

FIRE PROOF.

One block from C. R. I. & P. and L. S. & M. S. Railroad depot.

Improvements costing $75,000.00 have just been completed, and the house now offers every convenience to be found in any hotel, including hot and cold water, electric light and steam heat **in every room.**

Rates 75 cents per day and upwards.

First class restaurant in connection.

WILLIAM McCOY, Owner and Proprietor.

LE BRUN'S G & G CURE FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by

Gross & Pellens, 94 Calhoun street, O. G. Klinkenburg, 33 E. Berry street, corner Clinton st.

SANTAL-MIDY These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. MIDY

A KENTUCKY BELLE.

The Blue Grass Girl Who Became the Wife of a California Millionaire.

James Ben Ali Haggin, the aged multimillionaire turfman and mine owner, who recently caused a sensation by marrying a Kentucky belle of 28, is one of the most re-

MR. JAMES B. HAGGIN.

markable and picturesque of the many rich men who have made huge fortunes in California. He and Lloyd Tevis, who has been his partner for fully half a century, own between them an immense variety of interests that are valued all the way from $30,000,000 to $40,000,000. Among these interests may be mentioned the Rancho del Paso, one of the greatest breeding farms in the world; the Anaconda copper mine, the most profitable enterprise of the kind in the country; the Kern Land company and the Alaska Commercial company.

Mr. Haggin is supposed to be 74 years old now, but is quite likely that since he has taken a young bride he will not own to more than 65. He is a well preserved and vigorous man and could pass for 60 very easily. He had been a widower for four years.

Miss Pearl Voorhies of Versailles, Ky., who is now Mrs. Haggin, has for several seasons been the belle of central Kentucky. She is tall and slender, with big, gray eyes and splendid hair of golden brown. She is the daughter of George Voorhies, now of Denver, and her mother is a sister of the first Mrs. Haggin. Her mother was also divorced from her husband several years ago, and is now the wife of James P. Amsden, a wealthy banker of Versailles.

Miss Voorhies had been the favorite niece of the rich turfman, and with her mother had accompanied him in his extensive trips through the west in his private car. Since the death of his wife he has been constant in his attentions to the beautiful young Kentucky woman, but the rumors of their engagement had been so often denied that the marriage was a surprise to Kentucky people when it did occur. The happy couple are wintering in New York, where both have lived much of the time during recent years.

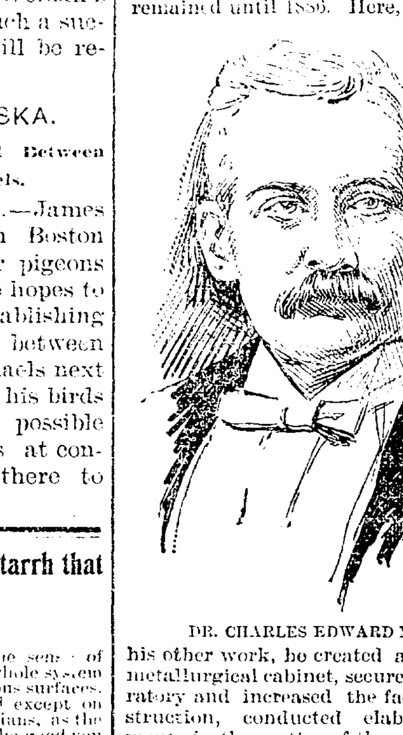
CHIEF OF CHEMISTS.

President of the American Society an Authority on High Explosives.

Dr. Charles Edward Monroe, who was recently elected president of the American Chemical society, is probably at the head of his profession in America. He is an authority on high explosives, and is the inventor of indurite, or navy smokeless powder. For many years he held positions under the federal government, but since 1892 he has occupied the chair of chemistry in the Columbian university at Washington and the office of dean of the Corcoran Scientific School of Graduate Studies.

Dr. Monroe was born in Cambridge, Mass., in 1849 and comes of Revolutionary stock. No less than 20 of his ancestral connections were killed in the battle of Lexington. Professor Monroe was graduated from Harvard in 1871 with high honors, and was immediately appointed assistant instructor of chemistry in the university. He founded the summer school of chemistry, the pioneer school of its kind, and for three years acted as instructor.

In 1874 he accepted the professorship of chemistry in the Naval academy, where he remained until 1886. Here, in addition to



DR. CHARLES EDWARD MONROE.

his other work, he created a mineral and metallurgical cabinet, secured a new laboratory and increased the facilities for instruction, conducted elaborate experiments in the matter of the adulteration of oils for naval use and served as special agent for the government on several occasions. While in charge of the torpedo station and war college he completed an establishment for the manufacture of powder, and invented indurite, besides making experiments with more than 12,000 high explosives. In 1892 he resigned his position under the government to go to the Columbian university. He has published over 100 papers and several books, and he is a member of several scientific bodies from whom he has received honors.

The American Chemical society was the outgrowth of a meeting of chemists held in Northumberland, Pa., in August, 1874, to celebrate the centennial of the discovery of oxygen. Dr. H. Carrington Bolton was considered the father of the project. The society was organized in 1876 and incorporated a year later. Local sections have since been established in various parts of the country, the presiding officers of which constitute the vice presidents of the society. Within the past few years the membership has been largely increased, and the society is now a national representative body, its deliberations having much weight in commercial and scientific affairs.

SERVING SPINACH.

How This Homely but Healthful Dish May Be Rendered Attractive.

Spinach, styled the "stomach broom" by the French and one of our most useful winter vegetables, receives attention from the Boston Cooking School Magazine as follows, with an illustration that shows how attractively this homely vegetable can be served:

It is valuable not so much for its nutritive qualities, which are very small,

A TEMPTING MOLD OF SPINACH.

as for its cleansing properties. Every cook thinks she knows not only how to prepare spinach for cooking, but also how to cook it. These things are well done but infrequently. Nine out of ten "cooks" will cut away carefully the tender heart leaves with the roots and scrupulously save the tough, fibrous stems of the outside leaves.

Every butcher-shop needs **Pearline.** Almost as much as it needs an ice-box. Look at the general greasiness and nastiness around some butcher shops. It isn't that they're less particular there, probably. They're doing the best they can. But they don't use Pearline—and there are some things that **must** have Pearline to keep properly clean, and among these things are meat markets, butcher shops. 539

Millions NOW USE Pearline

To retain the salts, the only food element spinach contains, it should be cooked in a very *small* quantity of water. That which clings to it in the washing will be sufficient. If you serve plenty of other green vegetables and fresh meat, you need not be so particular about retaining the salts in the spinach, and may cook it in a larger quantity of water. In this case it will have a more delicate flavor. Have the water boiling, add a little salt, if you use salt freely, as that will intensify the green color, and then the spinach. What is left over the first day may be pressed into molds or little cups and on the following day served as a salad, with slices of cold boiled tongue, hard cooked eggs or lettuce.

For the mold of spinach boil the spinach in plenty of water, salted, until tender; drain, chop very fine and season with salt. For each pint of spinach, chopped, cook together two tablespoonfuls of butter and one of flour. Add the spinach and half a cup of cream or milk and stir until well heated. Press the spinach into a basin or mold and turn out on to a hot platter. Surround it with triangles of bread, toasted, and garnish the top with the white of a well cooked egg, cut in sections lengthwise, and yolk of egg, sifted.

Men's Overcoats.

The well dressed man has an inverness for evening wear. These coats are made of black cheviot or vicuna. They can be had heavy or quite light. The coat may be lined with satin material or with some woolen stuff. The inverness is made either with sleeves or without. For winter wear the sleeves are rather necessary. Thus writes a contributor to Vogue and authority for the following:

For day wear you may choose a double breasted box coat for driving and a single breasted coat for street wear. The driving coats are made of extra heavy devon. They are lined with wool and have great heavy flaps on the pockets, and all seams are heavily strapped. The single breasted overcoat is made of beaver, melton, vicuna, lamb's wool or elysian and is lined with wool or silk. The ulster must be double breasted and made with a great wide collar. It should be made of a heavy beaver.

Boned Goose.

Select a good sized goose and have it boned; then stuff with the following forcemeat: Pass through the mincing machine a pound of cooked tongue and half a pound of fat ham, then mix this with a teaspoonful of mixed herbs, the same quantity of chopped parsley, a shallot, 2 hard boiled eggs finely minced and a breakfast cup full of brown bread crumbs. Season this mixture with pepper, salt and a pinch of mace. Bind together with 2 eggs well beaten, adding a small glass of port wine. Sew the bird up securely and skewer well together and roast. When done, allow to get cold and then mask with a good glaze. When this is set, remove the skewers and tie round twice with white ribbon. Garnish with parsley, rings of lemon and thin slices of apple. This will be found a really delicious way of serving a goose. The dish is also decidedly decorative in effect.

Good Squash Pies.

Eight spoonfuls of squash, prepared by boiling or steaming, and if choice only mashed fine; if stringy, it must be sifted. Eight spoonfuls of white sugar, 2 spoonfuls of flour, 2 eggs, a little more than a quart of milk—cream if you have it—a little salt and cinnamon, or flavor with rosewater. Stir the sugar, salt and flour together, add the flavoring, beat the eggs and add next the squash and lastly the milk. The spoon used should be a large tablespoon well filled to heaping of the sifted squash.

Frosted Apples.

This is a particularly pretty dish. Choose six large and perfect apples, core them and stew until the skins can be removed easily. Each apple when peeled must be dipped into clarified butter, covered with pounded white sugar, and the hollow left by the removal of the core filled with dates, which must have been previously washed, stoned and cut into small pieces. Place the apples in a slow oven, and when the sugar sparkles they may be considered as finished.

Glazed Bonbons.

Walnuts, blanched almonds, hickory nuts and sliced Brazil nuts are delicious when glazed. Dried cherries and other fruits may also be used. To one-half pound of granulated sugar add one-half cupful of water. Boil until it threads, then add 3 tablespoonfuls of vinegar. Boil briskly; then remove from the fire the moment it changes color. Now dip the bonbons and allow them to dry; then dip again and cool upon buttered plates.

Sadly Mismated.

Mrs. Brimby—No, marriage is not what single persons think it is. I used to think that Brimby and I were made for one another, but we are sadly mismated.

Mrs. Ferson—Why, you surprise me.

Mrs. Brimby—Alas, it is too true. He tells me I talk in my sleep, and I'm sure that he often sleeps while I talk.—Boston Transcript.

WILLIAM HENRY FORTISKEW

Dar's a coon down on de avernew
Named William Henry Fortiskew.
He owes me twenty dolluhs, tew,
Dat I needs mighty bad.
Yit when I 'quest dat coon ter pay
He bluffs me off from day ter day—
He done bean doin dat a-way
Till I'ze des boilin mad.

Now, I tell yo' w'at I gwinter do
Ter William Henry Fortiskew,
'Les' he done settle up wid me.
De nex' time I calls roun,
I'll fell dat nigguh tew de floor,
An crack his head ergin de door,
Till he done weltah in his gore.
Dat's me, right up an down!

I'ze dunned an dunned dat Fortiskew,
I'ze cuss'd him till de air git blue,
Done warned him dat I'd lick him, tew,
Fer treatin me like dat.
Terday befo' de sun done set,
Ef he don't liquidate dat debt,
I'll frail him out ser fine, yo' bet,
He won't know whar he's at.

I'll do des like I sez I'll do
Wid William Henry Fortiskew
Ef he don't sneeze dat money up
Terday when I calls roun.
I'll stamp dat scoun'rel frew de floor,
An flood his flat wid cullud gore.
He won't come bunko folks no more—
Dat's me, right up an down.

—H. G. Wheeler in Boston Traveler.

Hotel for Men.

From the Washington Post: "There is a hotel in Philadelphia that is run for the male tribe exclusively," said E. D. Lesseur of the Quaker City at the Ebbitt. "A man is ever welcome, but he can't bring with him his wife, mother, sister or aunt. Since its portals were first thrown open no woman's face has ever been seen in lobby, corridor or dining-room. Not only are female guests rigidly excluded, but women are boycotted as help about that hostelry. No woman cook, chambermaid or seamstress has ever set foot on the premises, and yet the house is a model of cleanliness and order. The place has had a long and prosperous career, and while the present proprietor lives will be run on the same lines. I have heard of one or two hotels in other parts of the country that have been modeled after this one, but don't know whether their experience has been successful."

Growth of Greenlanders.

Greenlanders get their growth when about 23 years old. The oldest persons known are about 69 years of age. Every person has a sack for telling his age and each sunrise (once a year) a bone is put into his sack.

The Surprise of All.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with la grippe and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into hasty consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at Dreier & Bro., drug store.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial bottle will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size, 25c per box. Sold by Dreier Bro.'s, druggists.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

PHYSICIANS

DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 13 W. Wayne Street. Telephone 245.

DRUGGISTS.

GROSS & PELLENS, DRUGGISTS, Corner Calhoun and Wayne Streets. Phone

BANKS

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.

Capital $200,000. Surplus $225,000.

The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.

President—Charles McCulloch

Cashier—John Mohr, jr.

White National Bank,

CAPITAL $200,000. SURPLUS $65,000.

Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.

Safe deposit boxes for rent at $1 per annum.

INSURANCE.

D. L. HARDING, Insurance & Loans. Rooms 39-40 Bank Bl'k.

JAMES E. GRAHAM, ... LAWYER. Abstractor of—Titles, Insurance, Collecting and Loan Agent. Rooms 26 and 28 Bank Block, Fort Wayne, In

S. C. LUMBARD. Insurance, Real Estate and Loans. Aveline House Block.

D. C. FISHER. Insurance, Real Estate, Loans. No. 32 East Berry Street. Fort Wayne, Indiana.

D. D. & W. E. WEISELL, 36 Calhoun St., DENTISTS. Painless Extracting by our own Safe Method.

The Perfume of Violets, the purity of the lily, the glow of the rose, and the flush of Hebe combine in Pozzoni's wondrous Powder.

DIRECTORY OF FORT WAYNE BUSINESS HOUSES.

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J. H. AIKEN, Attorney-at-Law, 11 West Main Street. Residence Phone 1152 Main. Office, Home Telephone 637.

F. H. KLEEKAMP, Attorney-at-Law. German and English spoken in office. Rooms 5 and 6 Bank Block. Home phone 123

ARTISTS.

JARRARD ART GALLERY, Cor. Calhoun and Columbia. Best Cabinets $1.50 per dozen. Small Pictures 50c per dozen.

BLACKSMITHS.

DAN GRANT, Horse-shoeing, Wagon Building and General Repairing. 91 and 93 East Columbia St.

BARBER SHOPS.

Go where the crowd goes! The Wayne hotel barber shop; the finest tonsorial parlor in the state. Sid Hubbard, Prop.

BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Fort Wayne Business College. Shorthand, Typewriting and English Training School. Odd Fellows' Block, cor. Wayne & Calhoun St.

BUILDERS SUPPLIES.

Builders Lime Association—Lime, Stone, Cement, Plaster, Lathe, etc. Office, 257 Calhoun St.; Yards, 5, 6 & 7 Chesnut St. and 4, 5 & 6 R. R. St.

BOWLING ALLEY.

THE COLUMBIA BOWLING ALLEY. The only Regulation Alley in the city. 24 E. Columbia St.

BAKERY.

The Vienna Steam Bakery, John Sauerteig, prop., manufacturer of genuine vienna & home made bread. 14 Washington Blv'd. Phone 548.

We make Mince Pie of home-made mince meat, Chicago Bakery, W. F. Geller, prop., Cor. Broadway & Washington Blv'd. Phone 163.

Telephone No. 601 is for Geo. H. Jacobs & Bro., Union Steam Bakery, 62 E. Main St. Goods delivered free to all parts of the city.

COUPON STORE.

MERCHANTS PREMIUM CO. Ask about it. We will send a representative to explain. —63 Clinton Street.—

CARPET RUGS.

Chicago Rug Factory. We make pretty and durable rugs from old ingrain and brussels carpets. Cor. Wells and Superior St. S. Springer.

CANDY SPECIALTIES.

J. S. BATCHELDER, Manufacturing confectionery, pop corn and penny goods. Office Phone 740, residence. 1007. 29 W. Main St.

COMMISION MERCHANT.

E. K. Bush, Commission Merchant, oysters, game, produce, feed, etc. Highest prices country produce. 46 Harrison Street. Telephone 158.

D. F. COMPARET, Commission merchant. Country produce of all kinds bought and sold. Phone 375. 76 E. Columbia St.

CONTRACTORS.

POHLMEYER & WESTHOFF, Contractors and Builders. 57 Baker St.

FRED H. BOESTER, Carpenter, Contractor and Builder. Shop and office No. 164 Griffith St.

COAL & WOOD.

Whistle or Phone 135 and I will bring you Coal or Wood. All orders promptly filled. GEO. H KRUDOP.

Now look out and be prepared for the next cold wave that will soon sweep down on us; gas is not reliable, coal and wood are. J. M. Moderwell, New Phone 636.

CHIROPODIST.

Go to Mrs. Wm. H. Smith, 156 Calhoun St. to have your feet cared. All work guaranteed. —Telephone 1133.—

DENTISTS

R. L. VIBERG, —Dentist— Rooms 1 & 2, 32 Calhoun St. Phone 1295.

M. A. MASON, —DENTIST.— 20 W. Wayne St. Home Telephone, 70.

E. D. RABUS, DENTIST. 79 Calhoun St. Above U. S. Express Office.

DR. GEO. E. JOHNSON, 35 Washington Boul'd. Oral Surgeon. Fort Wayne, Ind.

DRESSMAKER.

Ladies—If you wish to have your dresses cut and made up-to-date, call on Miss B. M. Simon, 52 Barr St. Cutting and fitting a specialty.

DRUGGISTS.

WILLETT'S PHARMACY, 68 Wells St. Prescriptions a Specialty. Bell Telephone 591.

MARTIN H. WEFEL, Drugs, medicines, chemicals, paints, toilet goods, etc. Cor. Hanna & La Salle Sts. Phones, old, 289, new 349.

Imported and Domestic Cigars at ..... POLSTER'S, 3rd and Wells St. Prescription work a specialty.

ELECTRICIANS.

CHAS. YAGERLEHNER, Contracting Electrician, 26 E. Berry St. Home Phone 186.

Wm. A. Braun, contracting electrician, dealer in bells, gas lighting apparatus and all supplies for hotel and house work. New Phone 624. Office 14 E. Berry St.

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HURTFUL OR HELPFUL.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Discourses on the Influences of Club Life.

Organizations Which May be Beneficial or Detrimental—The Influence of the Club on Domestic and Commercial Life.

In the following sermon Rev. T. De-Witt Talmage endeavors to draw the line healtful and unhealthful conditions surrounding club life. The text is:

Let the young men now arise and play before us.—II. Samuel, ii., 14.

There are two armies encamped by the pool of Gibeon. The time hangs heavily on their hands. One army proposes a game of sword-fencing. Nothing could be more healthful and innocent. The other army accept the challenge. Twelve men against twelve men, the sport opens. But something went adversely. Perhaps one of the swordsmen got an unlucky clip, or in some way had his ire aroused, and that which opened in sportfulness ended in violence, each one taking his contestant by the hair, and then with the sword thrusting him in the side; so that that which opened in innocent fun ended in the massacre of all the 24 sportsmen. Was there ever a better illustration of what was true then, and is true now, that that which is innocent may be made destructive?

At this season of the year the club houses of our towns and cities are in full play. I have found out that there is a legitimate and an illegitimate use of the club house. In the one case it may become a healthful recreation, like the contest of the 24 men in the text when they began their play; in the other case it becomes the massacre of body, mind and soul, as in the case of these contestants in the text when they had gone too far with their sport. All intelligent ages have had their gatherings for political, social, literary purposes—gatherings characterized by the blunt old Anglo-Saxon designation of "club."

If you have read history, you know that there was a King's Head club, a Ben Jonson club, a Brothers' club, to which Swift and Bolingbroke belonged, a literary club, which Burke and Goldsmith and Jonson and Boswell made immortal; a Jacobin club, a Benjamin Franklin Junto club. Some of these to indicate justice, some to favor the arts, some to promote good manners, some to despoil the habits, some to destroy the soul. If one will write an honest history of the clubs of England, Ireland, Scotland, France and the United States for the last 100 years, he will write the history of the world. The club was an institution born on English soil, but it has thrived well in American atmosphere. Who shall tell how many belong to that kind of club where men put purses together and open house, apportioning the expense of caterer and servants and room, and having a sort of domestic establishment—a style of club house which, in my opinion, is far better than the ordinary hotel or boarding house? But my object now is to speak of club houses of a different sort, such as the Cosmos, or Chevy Chase, or Lincoln clubs, of this capital, or the "Union leagues" of many cities, the United Service club of London, the Lotos of New York, where journalists, dramatists, sculptors, painters and artists, from all branches, gather together to discuss newspapers, theaters and elaborate art; like the Americus, which camps out in summer time, dimpling the pool with its hook and arousing the forest with its stag hunt; like the Century club, which has its large group of venerable lawyers and poets, like the Army and Navy club, where those who engaged in warlike service once on the land or the sea now come together to talk over the days of carnage; like the New York Yacht club, with its floating palaces of beauty upholstered with velvet and paneled with ebony, having all the advantages of electric bell, and of gaslight, and of king's pantry, one pleasure boat costing $3,000, another $15,000, another $30,000, another $65,000, the fleet of pleasure boats belonging to the club having cost over $2,000,000; like the American Jockey club, to which belong men who have a passionate fondness for horses, fine horses, as had Job when, in the Scriptures, he gives us a sketch of that king of beasts, the arch of its neck, the nervousness of its foot, the majesty of its gait, the whirlwind of its power, crying out: "Hast thou clothed his neck with thunder? The glory of his nostrils is terrible; he paweth in the valley and rejoiceth in his strength, he saith among the trumpets ha! ha! and he smelleth the battle afar off, the thunder of the captains, and the shouting;" like the Travelers' club, the Blossom club, the Palette club, the Commercial club, the Liberal club, the Stable Gang club, the Amateur Boat club, the gambling clubs, the wine clubs, the clubs of all sizes, the clubs of all morals, clubs as good as good can be, and clubs as bad as bad can be, clubs innumerable. During the day they are comparatively lazy places. Here and there an aged man reading a newspaper, or an employe dusting a sofa, or a clerk writing up the accounts; but when the curtain of the night falls on the natural day, then the curtain of the club house hoists for the entertainment. Let us hasten up, now, the marble stairs. What an imperial hallway! See! here are parlors on the side, with the upholstery of the Kremlin and the Tuileries; and here are dining halls that challenge you to mention any luxury that they can not afford; and here are galleries with sculpture, and paintings, and lithogrphs, and drawings from the best artists, Cropsey, and Bierstadt, and Church, and Hart, and Gifford—impassioned or placid; shipwreck, or sunset over the sea; Sheridan's Ride or the noonday party of the farmers under the trees; foaming deer pursued by the hounds in the Adirondacks, or the sheep on the lawn. On this side there are reading rooms where you find all the newspapers and magazines. On that side there is a library, where you find all books, from hermeneutics to the fairy tale. Coming in and out there are gentlemen, some of whom stay ten minutes, others stay many hours. Some of these are from luxuriant homes, and they have excused themselves for awhile from the domestic circle that they may enjoy the larger sociability of the club house. These are from dismembered households, and they have a plain lodging somewhere, but they come to this club room to have their chief enjoyment. One blackball amid ten votes will defeat a man's becoming a member. For rowdyism, for drunkenness, for gambling, for any kind of misdemeanor, a member is dropped out. Brilliant club house from top to bottom. The chandaliers, the plate, the furniture, the companionship, the literature, the social prestige, a complete enchantment.

But the evening is passing on, and so we hasten through the hall and down the steps and into the street, and from block to block until we come to another style of club house. Opening the door we find the fumes of strong drink and tobacco something almost intolerable. These young men at this table, it is easy to understand what they are at, from the flushed cheek, the intent look, the almost angry way of tossing the dice or moving the "chips." They are gambling. At another table are men who are telling vile stories. They are three-fourths intoxicated, and between 12 and 1 o'clock they will go staggering, hooting, swearing, shouting on their way home. That is an only son. On him all kindness, all care, all culture has been bestowed. He is paying his parents in this way for their kindness. That is a young married man, who, only a few months ago, at the altar, made promises of kindness and fidelity, every one of which he has broken. Walk through and see for yourself. Here are all the impliments of dissipation and of quick death. As the hours of the night go away the conversation becomes imbecile and more debasing. Now it is time to shut up. Those who are able to stand will get out on the pavement and balance the lamp post or against the railings of the fence. The young man who is not able to stand will have a bed improvised for him in the club house, or two not quite so overcome with liquor will conduct him to his father's house, and they will ring the door bell, and the door will open, and the two imbecil escorts will introduce into the hallway the ghastliest and most hellish spectacle that ever enters a front door—a drunken son. If the dissipating club houses of this country would make a contract with the inferno to provide it 10,000 men a year, and for 20 years, on the condition that no more should be asked of them, the club houses could afford to make that contract, for they would save homesteads, save fortunes, save bodies, minds and souls. The 10,000 men who would be sacrificed by that contract would be but a small part of the multitude sacrificed without the contract. But I make a vast difference between clubs. I have belonged to four clubs: A theological club, a ball club and two literary clubs. I got from them physical rejuvenation and moral health. What shall be the principle? If God will help me I will lay down three principles by which you may judge whether the club where you are a member, or the club to which you have been invited, is a legitimate or an illegitimate club house.

First of all I want you to test the club by its influences on home, if you have a home. I have been told by a prominent gentlemen in club life that three-fourths of the members of the great clubs of these cities are married men. That wife soon loses her influence over husband who nervously and foolishly looks upon all evening absence as an assault on domesticity. How are the great enterprises of art and literature and beneficence and public weal to be carried on if every man is to have his world bounded on one side by his front doorstep, and on the other side by his back window, knowing nothing higher than his own attic, or nothing lower than his own cellar? That wife who becomes jealous of her husband's attention to art, or literature, or religion, or charity, is breaking her own scepter of conjugal power. I know an instance where a wife thought that her husband was giving too many nights to Christian service, to charitable service, to prayer meetings, and to religious convocation. She systematically decoyed him away until now he attends no church, and is on a rapid way to destruction, his morals gone, his money gone, and, I fear, his soul gone. Let any Christian wife rejoice when her husband consecrates evenings to the service of God, or to charity, or to art, or to anything elevated; but let not men sacrefice home life to club life. I can point out to you a great many names of men who are guilty of that sacrilege. They are as genial angels at the club house, and as ugly as sin at home. They are generous on all subjects of wine suppers, yachts and fast horses, but they are stingy about the wife's dress and the children's shoes. That has made that which might be a healthful recreation and usurper of his affections, and he has married it, and he is guilty of moral bigamy. Under this process the wife, whatever her features, becomes uninteresting and homely. He becomes critical of her, does not like the dress, does not like the way she arranges her hair, is amazed that he was ever so unromatic as to offer her hand and heart. She is always wanting money, money, when she ought to be discussing eclipses, and Dexter and Derby day, and English drags with six horses, all answering the pull of one "ribbon."

I tell you, there are thousands of homes in the cities being clubbed to death! There are club houses where membership always involves domestic shipwreck. Tell me that a man has joined a certain club, tell me nothing more about him for ten years, and I will write his history if he be still alive. The man is a wine guzzler, his wife broken-hearted or prematurely old, his fortune gone or reduced, and his home a mere name in a directory. Here are six secular nights in the week. "What shall I do with them?" says the father and the husband. "I will give four of those nights to the improvement and entertainment of my family, either at home or in good neighborhood; I will devote one to charitable institutions; I will devote one to the club." I congratulate you. Here is a man who says: "I will make a different division of the six nights. I will take three for the club and three for other purposes." I tremble. Here is a man who says: "Out of the six secular nights of the week I will devote five to the club house and one to the home, which night I will spend in scowling like a March squall, wishing I was out spending it as I had spent the other five." That man's obituary is written. Not one out of 10,000 that ever gets so far on the wrong road ever stops. Gradually his health will fail, through late hours and too much stimulus. He will be first-rate prey for erysipelas and rheumatism of the heart. The doctor coming in will at a glance see it is not only present disease he must fight, but years of fast living. The clergyman, for the sake of the feelings of the family, on the funeral day will only talk in religious generalities. The men who got his yacht in the eternal rapids will not be at his obsequies. They will have pressing engagements that day. They will send flowers to the coffin lid, and send their wives to utter words of sympathy, but they will have engagements elsewhere. They never come. Bring me mallet and chisel, and I will cut on the tombstone that man's epitaph: "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord." "No," you say, "that would not be appropriate." "Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like his." "No," you say, "that would not be appropriate." Then give me the mallet and chisel, and I will cut an honest epitaph: "Here lies the victim of a dissipating club house!" I think that damage is often done by the scions of some aristocratic family, who belong to one of these dissipating club houses. People coming up from humbler classes feel it an honor to belong to the same club, forgetting the fact that many of the sons and grandsons of the large commercial establishments of the last generation are now, as to mind, imbecile; as to body, diseased; as to morals, rotten. They would have got through their property long ago if they had had full possession of it; but the wily ancestors, who earned the money by hard knocks, foresaw how it was to be, and they tied up everything in the will. Now, there is nothing of that unworthy descendant but his grandfather's name and roast-beef ratundity. And yet how many steamers there are which feel honored to lash fast that worm-eaten tug, though it drags them straight into the breakers.

The influence which some of the club houses are exerting is the more to be deplored because it takes down the very best men. The admission fee sifts out the penurious, and leaves only the very best fellows. They are frank, they are generous, they are whole-souled, they are talented. Oh, I begrudge the devil such a prize! After awhile the frank look will go out of the face, and the features will be haggard, and when talking to you, instead of looking you in the eye, they will look down, and every morning the mother will kindly ask, "My son, what kept you out so late last night?" and he will make no answer, or he will say: "That's my business." Then some time he will come to the store or the bank cross and befogged, and he will neglect some duty, and after awhile he will lose his place, and then, with nothing to do, he will come down at ten o'clock in the morning to curse the servant because the breakfast is cold. The lad who was a clerk in the cellar has got to be chief clerk in the great commercial establishment; the young man who ran errands for the bank has got to be cashier; thousands of the young men who were at the foot of the ladder have gotten to the top of the ladder; but here goes the victim of the dissipating club house, with staggering step and bloodshot eye and mud-bespattered hat set sidewise on a shock of greasy hair, his cravat dashed with cigar ashes. Look at him! Pure-hearted young man, look at him! The club house did that. I know one such who went the whole round, and, turned out of the higher club houses, and on down, until one night he leaped out of a third-story window to end his wretchedness.

Let me say to fathers who are becoming dissipated, your sons will follow you. You think your son does not know. He knows all about it. I have heard men say: "I am profane, but never in the presence of my children." Your children know you swear. I have heard men say: "I drink, but never in the presence of my children." Your children know you drink. I describe now what occurs in hundreds of households in this country. The tea hour has arrived. The family are seated at the tea table. Before the rest of the family arise from the table the father shoves back his chair, says he has an engagement, lights a cigar, goes out, comes back after midnight, and that is the history of 365 nights of the year. Does any man want to stultify himself by saying that that is healthy, that that is right, that that is honorable? Would your wife have married you with such prospects?

Time will pass on, and the son will be 16 or 17 years of age, and you will be at the tea table, and he will shove back and have an engagement, and he will light his cigar, and he will go out to the club house, and you will hear nothing of him until you hear the night key in the door after midnight. But his physical constitution is not quite so strong as yours, and the liquor he drinks is more terrifically drugged than that which you drink, and so he will catch up with you on the road to death, though you got such a long start of him, and so you will both go to hell together.

The revolving Drummond light in front of an hotel, or in front of a locomotive, may flash this way, and flash that, upon the mountains, upon the ravines, upon the city; but I take the lamp of God's eternal truth, and I flash it upon all the club houses of these cities, so that no young man shall be deceived. By these tests try them, try them! Oh, leave the dissipating influences of the club room, if the influences of your club room are dissipating! Paid your money, have you? Better sacrifice than your soul. Good fellows, are they? Under that process they will remain such. Mollusca may be found 200 fathoms down beneath the Norwegian seas; Siberian stag get fat on the stunted growth of Altiau peaks; Hedysarium grows amid the desolation of Sahara; tufts of osier and birch grow on the hot lips of volcanic Sneehattan; but a pure heart and an honest life thrive in a dissipating club house—never!

The way to conquer a wild beast is to keep your eye on him, but the way for you to conquer your temptations, my friend, is to turn your back on them and fly for your life.

Oh, my heart aches! I see men struggling against evil habits, and they want help. I have knelt beside them, and I have heard them cry for help, and then we have risen, and he has put one hand on my right shoulder, and the other hand on my left shoulder, and looked into my face with an affinity of earnestness which the judgment day will have no power to make me forget, as he has cried out with his lips scorched in ruin: "God help me!" For such there is no help except in the Lord God Almighty. I am going to make a very stout rope. You know that sometimes a ropemaker will take very small threads and wind them together until after awhile they become ship cable. And I am going to take some very small, delicate threads and wind them together until they make a very stout rope. I will take all the members of the marriage day a thread of laughter, a thread of light, a thread of music, a thread of banqueting, a thread of congratulation, and I twist them together, and I have one strand. Then I take a thread of the hour of the first advent in your house, a thread of the darkness that preceded and a thread of the light that followed, and a thread of the beautiful scarf that little child used to wear when she bounded out at eventide to greet you, and then a thread of the beautiful dress in which you laid her away for the resurrection. And then I twisted all these threads together, and I have another strand. Then I take a thread of the scarlet robe of a suffering Christ, and a thread of the white raiment of your loved ones before the throne, and a string of the harp cherubic, and a string of the harp seraphic, and I twist them all together, and I have a third strand. "Oh!" you say, "either strand is strong enough to hold fast a world." No. I will take these strands, and I will twist them together, and one end of that rope I will fasten, not to the communion table, for it shall be removed—not to the pillar of the organ, for that will crumble in the ages, but I wind it 'round and 'round the cross of a sympathizing Christ, and having fastened one end of the rope to the cross, I throw the other end to you. Lay hold of it! Pull for you life! Pull for Heaven!

If women were as trifling as some men there would be more divorces.—Washington Democrat.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

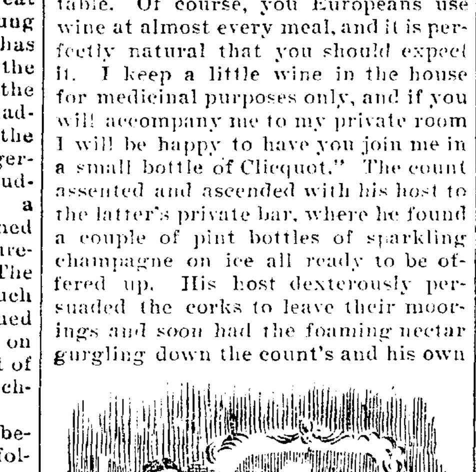
"ZAT TEMPAIRANCE QUESTIONE"

The Count Makes Some Mystifying Experiments in America.

A gentleman from abroad who happened to be visiting in this country not a great while ago had letters of introduction to many distinguished people in a prominent eastern city and in Washington, which he presented in due time and was accorded the true American hospitality, with a big H.

In one of these cities (I won't say which) he presented his letter of introduction to the head of a family which had a local reputation for its views on the temperance question and which was regarded as being the most radical of the radicals on this subject. He was received with great cordiality and shown every attention during his brief visit, due to his high rank. As there were several marriageable young ladies in the household, and as he was tinctured with the blood royal, it was thought the proper caper to suspend the rules for the time being in regard to the use of wines and liquors at meals and to give the distinguished foreigner an object lesson in American hospitality. So he was politely urged to remain to dinner and gracefully accepted the invitation.

Just before dinner his host, during a lull in the conversation, called him aside and said: "Count, as you have doubtless been told, our family is committed on the subject of temperance, and we never have anything stronger than water or tea and coffee on our table. Of course, you Europeans use wine at almost every meal, and it is perfectly natural that you should expect it. I keep a little wine in the house for medicinal purposes only, and if you will accompany me to my private room I will be happy to have you join me in a small bottle of Clicquot." The count assented and ascended with his host to the latter's private bar, where he found a couple of pint bottles of sparkling champagne on ice all ready to be offered up. His host dexterously persuaded the corks to leave their moorings and soon had the foaming nectar gurgling down the count's and his own



"JOIN ME IN A SMALL BOTTLE OF CLICQUOT."

esophagus. They consumed the two bottles and then went down to dinner feeling greatly refreshed and edified.

Dinner over, the count, accompanied by a son of the host, took a stroll in the conservatory, and while discussing botany with the bright young American he was reminded parenthetically "that ours is a temperance family, and we never use wine or whisky on our table."

"I am sometimes subject to severe cramps, count," said the young man, "and on the advice of our family physician I drink the very best whisky that can be had. If you don't mind, why, I'll have you go up to my room and we'll have a little of it together." The count "didn't mind" and went up and "kissed the baby," as the old topers down south say, and then went down into the parlor to find that the young ladies had changed their toilets and were looking as pretty as pictures. One of the young ladies, a perfect American queen, with a complexion as beautiful as a summer sunset, took her place at the piano-forte and played in the most charming manner the "Lullaby" from "Erminie," and the count went into ecstasies thereat. Pa and the young son excused themselves, as they had pressing business at the office, and left the count in all his glory with madam and the young ladies. Soon the music ceased and madam cautiously broached the subject of temperance, with a view to ascertaining on which side of the fence the count lived. He assured her in fairly good English that he was not averse to a little wine occasionally, and that he was accustomed when in France to having it with his meals, where they drink it just as Americans do water.

"Well," said madam, "we never use any strong drinks on our table, count, as it sets a bad example before the servants. The girls and myself, on the advice of our family physician, who is a very learned and capable man, are drinking, as a medicine purely, the very best Holland gin for our complexions. If you would like a glass of that I am sure we would be only too happy to offer it to you," said madam, in her blandest and most persuasive manner. The count thought he would not mind trying "a leetle of ze Holland gin," as he wanted to be agreeable, and accordingly the glasses were brought in from an adjoining room by one of the young ladies, and each of them joined their royal visitor in a friendly social smile. The count took a good pull at the harmless-looking liquid, and in about 20 minutes thereafter experienced great difficulty on account of the thickness of his speech in making himself understood. It went to his head and into his knees, and but for the timely return of the host and his son he would have collapsed entirely. They got him out into the bracing air, where they could pump ozone in his lungs and gather his scattered thoughts.

On returning to consciousness he delivered himself as follows:

"Zat es vere strange zat tempairance questione. Sacré! I cannot comprehendez. You may not get drunk at ze table, but he may get so drunk as le diable in my lady's boudoir. Zat ees vere strange. I cannot comprehendez. Imposseeble! Imposseeble!"—Albany (N. Y.) Journal.

The Drinking Habit of Women.

An English writer in the Glasgow Herald says: These are sadly on the increase in our midst. You may shake your dear head in unbelief, and point to the records of drunkenness at the police courts for denial of my horrid assertion, for it is horrid, and I paused ere I made it, but having made it I keep to it in spite of all the statistics in the world, for the evils which I mean rarely come to court. These excesses are hid in the home, and concealed by the love and the shame of the home people. Only in the shattered households do you find them in all their blasting realities—fiends that creep into a man's house unawares, to wreck all he holds dearest, to haunt his every waking moment with dread, to make his sleep hideous with foreshadowings.

Wine is the most powerful of all agents for exciting and inflaming the passions.—Lord B[illegible]

TOBACCO AND HEALTH.

Result of Scientific Investigations as to the Effect of the Weed.

The vice of smoking (if it be a vice) is thought to be rather decreasing in Russia. Certainly there is a very general impression that the number of nonsmokers now met with is considerably greater than it was, a few years ago, when smoking was practically universal among the so-called upper classes. Dr. Mendelssohn publishes a number of observations which he made a few years ago upon the effect of smoking on the health of students, and the statistics he gives are not without interest. In 1890 a circular form was sent to every student in the Army Medical academy in St. Petersburg and in the Technological institute, containing a large number of questions which the students were asked to answer, and 1,071 replies were received. Among the medical students 54.66 were found to be habitual smokers, and among the technological students only 47.18. Juvenile smokers must be common in Russia if we are to accept the table of returns of the age at which these students begin to smoke. Two were returned as beginning the habit at the age of six years, three at the age of nine years, 11 at the age of ten years, five at the age of 11 years, 27 at the age of 12 years, and so on, the maximum being reached at the age of 17 years.

The average number of cigarettes smoked daily by a medical student was 19.64, and by a technological student 22.88 (Russian cigarettes are more than half paper mouthpiece, and therefore much smaller than English cigarettes). But the most interesting figures are those which deal with the effect of smoking on the health. Of the smokers, 16.09 per cent. were found to have some affection of the respiratory tract, while only 10.69 per cent. of the nonsmokers were so affected. In regard to diseases of the alimentary tract the figures were respectively 11.88 and 9.92 per cent., and of both tracts combined 8.77 and 3.22 per cent. In every case the smokers have the higher percentage. Turning to the effect of the age at which the habit was begun, it was found that those who had acquired the habit before the age of 16 years gave higher percentages of illness (19.05, 13.09 and 13.69 in the above three groups) than those who began at or after that age (14.77, 11.34 and 6.6 respectively). Another table shows the deleterious effect of inhaling the smoke when smoking; inhalers give percentages of illness of 16.14, 12.2 and 9.25 respectively, as compared with 15.38, 7.69 and 2.56 among those who did not inhale. Some other tables complete the article, which closes with some pia desiderata, more particularly as to the need of instructing the youth of the day in the harmfulness of smoking. There is, of course, nothing new in the figures or in the conclusion they point to, but they serve to emphasise the long since admitted fact that smoking is to a certain extent a harmful habit, especially in the young.—London Lancet.

LIQUOR AND AFRICAN NATIVES.

Reduces Them to Lowest Depths of Poverty and an Early Death.

In an article on the liquor traffic in Africa in the Nineteenth Century Maj. Lugand quotes testimonies to the effect that thousands of natives have been reduced to the lowest depths of poverty and to an early death by the drink traffic. The liquor imported is of the vilest description and is commonly known as "nigger killer." The London Times, which is not addicted to sentiment, says that "one night of hard drinking will, we are informed, kill the stoutest of Zulus." Everyone of these natives who is pauperized or poisoned by drink might have been an industrious producer of something, which he could exchange for European goods. Great Britain won immortal honor by suppressing the slave trade, but Sir Richard Barton is quoted as saying that "if the slave trade were revived and Africa could get rid of the white man, with the gunpowder and rum, Africa would be a gainer by the exchange." The wisest of the native chiefs plead piteously for deliverance from rum. King Khama said: "It would be better for me that I should lose my country than that it should be flooded with drink." Another chief said that imported liquor had destroyed whole tribes, and the Times declared that "in Basutoland, where there is absolute prohibition, the natives buy crockery, cotton fabrics and agricultural implements."

TELLING TESTIMONIES.

The evil is the drink.—David Lewis, J. P.

Alcohol is the mother of sin.—Mahomet.

Drink stupefies and besots.—Bismarck.

Liquid fire and distilled damnation.—R. Hall.

The devil in solution.—Sir Wilfred Lawson.

That beverage, the mother of sins.—Southey.

I consider all spirits bad spirits.—Sir Astley Cooper.

The dynamite of modern civilization.—Hon. John D. Long.

Grapejuice has killed more than grapeshot.—C. H. Spurgeon.

He has paid dear, very dear, for his whistle.—Benjamin Franklin.

Drink is the mother of want and the nurse of crime.—Lord Brougham.

Every crime has its origin, more or less, in drinking.—Judge Gurney.

Drink is the great obstacle to the diffusion of education.—John Bright.

While you have the drink you will have the drunkard.—George W. Bain.

Drink, the only terrible enemy whom England has to fear.—Prince Leopold.

Nine-tenths of the cases to be tried are caused by drink.—Chief Justice Bovill.

Ninety-nine crimes out of every hundred are caused by drinking.—Judge Erskine.

Ninety per cent. of the crime in the army is through strong drink.—Lord Wolseley.

Choose rather to punish your appetites than to be punished by them.—Epictetus.

Every crime has its origin, more or less, in drunkenness.—Chief Justice Coleridge.

Its ravages are greater than pestilence, war and famine combined.—W. E. Gladstone.

I dread the white man's drink more than all the assegais of my enemies.—King Khama (African chief).

Selling Whisky in Jail.

A month ago joint keepers were arrested, tried, convicted and sentenced to the county jail at Larned, Kan.

The sheriff the other day discovered that ever since they were incarcerated they have kept up a regular traffic in whisky by means of outsiders who would bring the liquor to them at the jail, and they would sell it to visitors who were admitted to see them.

The frequent visits aroused Sheriff Case's suspicions, when he decided to search the prisoners' cells. This aroused the resentment of one of them, and he assaulted the sheriff. All the paraphernalia of a first-class joint was found and destroyed.

SPIRITUAL AFFAIRS.

THE PRODIGAL'S RETURN.

Back to Thy feet, O my Father!
Wearied and stricken and sore,
Dragging a heavier burden
Than ever a prodigal bore;
Coming with worn feet that falter,
Hands that are crimsoned with stain,
And a heart that can lay on Thine altar
Only its sin and its pain.

I changed the white robes of Thy favor
For garments tattered and soiled;
The fields where Thou badest me labor,
The weeds and the foxes have spoiled,
I turned from the fruits of Thy vineyard,
To feed on the husks with the swine,
And left the pure springs of Thy mercy
For cups of the rioter's wine.

And now to Thy feet I am coming,
Saddened, ashamed and defiled,
And I ask for the bread of a servant—
Not worthy the name of a child.
I wait, in the dust, for Thy greeting;
If it come, with the stroke of Thy rod,
Spare it not, if it hasten the meeting
Of a penitent heart and its God.

O stained hands! cleansed by Thy grasping!
O bleeding feet healed in Thy ways!
Leave thy sins, and press onward, close-clasping
The cross of my shame and Thy praise,
Till the tearful eyes, healed of their blindness,
Shall see, from the lowliest place,
The wonderful mercy and kindness
That shines in Thy pardoning face.

—Mary Lowe Dickinson, in Washington Home Magazine.

DARK STARS.

A Bit of Science and a Verse of Scripture.

I will make the stars dark.—Ezek. 32:7.

The fulfillment of the prophecy fell upon Egypt, against whom it was pronounced, more than once. At one time the fulfillment was literal, physical. At another it came upon them in a figurative, spiritual sense, depriving Egypt of the assurance of God's favor and protection.

The darkening of stars has its full suggestion of reality in the sight of what our modern astronomers describe as the "dark companions" of certain luminaries. They tell us that the spectroscope now confirms the theory that Algol is a binary, its companion being a dark star. Dark stars are, of course, invisible, their presence being revealed only by the instrument named. Belopolsky, of the Russian Imperial observatory at Pulkowa, has demonstrated that Alpha (1) and Alpha (2), Geminorum, visible companions of Castor, have a third companion in a dark star. This invisible body indicates its presence only by the manner in which, at stated intervals, it changes the velocity of Castor's motion. Prof. Bailey, of Harvard, reports from the university's observatory at Arequipa, Peru, that Mu (1) Scorpii is also a spectroscopic binary.

The dark companion of Castor previously mentioned affords us a good illustration also of the influence upon us of sinful companionship. Except under certain rare and unreliable conditions, we may not for a time be conscious of the effect of such; but sooner or later defections in the orbit of spiritual living will become apparent, and the nature of these associations stands thus revealed.—Rev. George V. Reichel, in Homiletic Review.

UNEVENTFUL DAYS.

The Dear Everydayness That Constitutes the Larger Part of Life.

One must, perhaps, be a good way along in life and have had deep experience of trouble and sorrow to rightly appreciate the preciousness of days in which nothing happens. To hear the familiar sound of the rising-bell in the morning; to open the eyes on the bright sunshine, conscious that all is well beneath the home roof—little ones all safe; no illness to distress; no special anxiety or trouble to burden the heart; to note the pleasant aroma of the food that is being prepared for the peaceful morning meal—all this is a blessedness that we cannot appreciate until after we have experienced conditions in every way opposite. Oh, the desolateness of watching for the dawn beside the bed of a loved one who has passed a long night of painful struggle for breath! Oh, the bitter despair of waking from heavy slumber to realize that the light has gone out of life because of a new made grave in the churchyard! All these sorrows, Time, the healer, and the Holy Spirit, the Comforter, mitigate and finally soften into a resignation that is peace. But it is just such experiences that teach us to say with the poet:

"Oh, blest are uneventful days,
And blest are uneventful years."

—Chicago Interior.

FIGS AND THISTLES.

Clever Bits of Suggestion from the Ram's Horn.

The head is more a skeptic than the heart.

He insults his nobler self, who mocks at prayer.

The sweetest flower of the Gospel is charity.

Salvation is more than a moral reformation.

Only the boor thinks it unmanly to say "thank you."

A poor picture is not helped by being put in a good light.

Utilize even the thorns in your path, but not for a pillow.

If we saw the gilded side of the cross first, it would be no cross.

In religious controversy, ferocity is not the only sign of fidelity.

Any demagogue can talk patriotism, but it takes a man to live it and vote it.

A Bit of Franklin's Philosophy.

There are two ways of being happy; we may either diminish our wants or augment our means—either will do—the result is the same; and it is for each man to decide for himself and do that which happens to be the easier. If you are idle, or sick, or poor, however hard it may be to diminish your wants, it will be harder to augment your means. If you are active and prosperous, or young, or in good health, it may be easier for you to augment your means than to diminish your wants. But if you are wise, you will do both at the same time, young or old, rich or poor, sick or well; and if you are very wise, you will do both in such a way as to augment the general happiness of society.—Benjamin Franklin.

"Common" Things.

The course of life is a thousand trifles, then some crisis; nothing but green leaves under common sun and shadow, and then a storm or a rare June day. And far more than the storm or the perfect day the common sun and common shadow do to make the autumn rich. It is the "every days" that count. They must be made to tell or the years have failed.—William C. Gannett.

Unselfish Love.

Let the love of your brethren be as a living fire within you, consuming that selfishness that is so contrary to it and is so natural to men; let it set your thoughts on work to study how to do others good: let your love be an active love, intense within you, and extending itself in doing good to the souls and bodies of your brethren as they need and you are able.—Leighton.

Unity of Scripture.

"No Scripture is of private interpretation," i. e., it is not to be isolated and separated and explained by itself apart from other Scriptures.—Pierson.

BACKSLIDING HEIFERS.

We Often See a Lot of Human Nature in Our Animals.

When I was riding home from Bell's Station last spring, after the Widow Bird's funeral, I found Dan Boyle plowing his hillside field for corn. He had been unfortunate with his horses. One of them was sick and another had tried to kick his way out of the stable, and was too badly hurt to work. Now, Dan, you know, is working on a poor farm and did not think himself able to buy any more horses. But he had a pair of good heifers, and it occurred to him that he would plow his land with those heifers. So he got an old yoke and a chain and yoked them up, and hitched them to his plow. He had not been plowing very long when I came by the side of his field, and seeing him at the other side I thought I might stop and ask him how he fared and why he had not been in his place at church for two Sundays past. Soon after he started across the field toward me I saw one end of the yoke begin to fall behind and the heifer at the other end crowded around till the plow was out in the ground already plowed. Patient Dan stopped them and brought them back into their places, but one was not disposed to pull at all. But after a little coaxing they did very well till the troublesome animal saw some water in a little puddle and dragged plow and driver to it. She had to be humored and stopped to eat a good rich bunch of grass, and after a few more caprices the yoke of heifers stopped by the fence where I was sitting. "Your cattle are a little freakish to-day," I said. "Yes," he answered. "It requires a great deal of effort to get any labor out of this intractable animal, but I do succeed in getting something done." I went home thinking of the prophet Hosea's backsliding heifer and I hunted up the strange term only to find that he meant intractable. Perhaps he had just such a heifer in his yoke.

"It is rare, exceeding rare, for man to walk straight on in God's ways: he jerks, writhes, twists, darts aside hither and thither, hating nothing so much as one straight, even tenor of his ways."—"Earnest Action," in Ram's Horn.

A FRAGMENT.

Victor Hugo's Suggestive Notion—How Rich We Are!

To-night as I knelt at my window, looking out on the shadow-enveloped town and up at the star-crowned heaven, I thought of the greatness and goodness of God and a feeling of protection stole over me. For this great, good God is my Father. How rich am I! And yet all day long how poor! How rich am I, I repeat. Let me claim what belongs to me. Why has my spirit been so painfully hampered to-day, when now I feel so distinctly my kinship with infinity and God? I always feel in this way when I look at the stars. I have all here before me that an immortal soul needs. I repeat to myself that thought of Victor Hugo's: "A little garden to walk about in, and all immensity to dream in; at his feet what can be cultivated and gathered, over his head what can be studied and contemplated: on the earth a few flowers, and all the stars in the heavens." The good pastor found this sufficient; so let me.

Months of suffering lie behind me; months of loneliness and suffering lie before me. Soul of mine, you may look for something rich to spring out of this. The recompense is sure to be yours. Father, remove not this cross until it accomplishes that for which it is sent. Already peace is taking up her abode in my heart, and rest is there. It is God's Spirit speaking to my spirit through the stars.—Emily L. Riddle, in Chicago Standard.

CURVES OR ANGLES.

There Are Un-Christlike Ways of Doing Christlike Deeds.

Spiritual angularity, as well as physical, is unattractive. The curved line is the line of beauty in character as well as in anatomy. Angular piety is as little admired as a hatchet-face. He who makes you wince with the sharp corners of his censorious orthodoxy is no more winsome than he who does the same with his elbows. It would be more merciful sometimes to be knocked down by a paving-block than by a dogmatic blockhead. A person of ordinary sensitiveness would rather rasp his forehead against a square-cornered hemlock joist than lacerate his feelings in an uncharitable controversy. We have no right to do the work of the gentle and loving Jesus in the hammer-and-tongs fashion of the devil. If that is "just our way," still it is not justified. His way was the loving way. Curves, rather than angles, become the follower of Him who reviled not, but was filled with compassion.—S. S. Times.

Business or Pleasure.

"Business before pleasure" is a good motto. But finding pleasure in giving pleasure to others, or sharing in the pleasure of others, may be our present business, that occupation taking precedence just now of mere business apart from pleasure. We ought to do what we ought to whether we enjoy it or not. There is no gain in mere pleasure as pleasure, neither is there gain in mere dry business as dry business. Business may be our duty, and so may pleasure be. Whichever is duty we ought to give preference to.—S. S. Times.

The Joy of Giving.

There is no pleasure in life that surpasses the joy of giving. We are prone to think that to receive good gifts with a proper spirit is the highest felicity that life can bring, but selfishness is the cunning sophist which leads us to this false conclusion. Giving is primary, receiving is secondary. Giving is a spring, receiving is a cistern. Receiving is the converse half of giving, and not the better half, for One who surpassed all others in giving gifts to men said: "It is more blessed to give than to receive."—Chicago Advance.

The Isolation of Selfishness.

Selfishness is like the sea which divides land from land. The person who lives in selfish aims becomes an island. You cannot hold together a church, a corporation, a lodge, a political party or a business firm composed wholly of selfish persons. It is impossible even to stick two selfish persons so closely together by the most solemn rites of church and state that they will not soon fly to the divorce courts. Sooner or later selfishness isolates as thoroughly as leprosy or smallpox.—S. S. Times.

Be Tender in Rebuke.

He who rightly divides the word of God must of necessity often utter plain warnings to the wicked—terrible warnings. The Bible abounds with such. But beneath them all there is a vein of tenderness and pity. Jesus denounced Jerusalem in scalding words for its sins, but wept at the thought of the punishment which was to overtake it. If His heart had not been pained by the truth He uttered His lips would not have been fit to speak it.—J. H. Miller.

Profiting by Mistakes.

Some of us are intelligent enough to gain by the mistakes of others, but those who do so are compartively few. A wise man is very apt, however, to profit by his own mistakes.

POULTRY THAT PAYS

MONEY IN RAISING DUCKS AND GEESE FOR MARKET.

Duck Raising Has Been Developed Within the Last Ten Years Into a Flourishing Industry—Ten Standard Breeds—Advice and Suggestions.

A recent bulletin of the department of agriculture states that there are ten standard breeds of ducks raised in this country. These are the White Peking, White, Aylesbury, Colored Rouen, White Cayuga, Colored Muscovy, Gray Call, White Call, Black East Indian and Crested White. The first six named are considered most profitable to raise. The two breeds of Calls and the Black East Indian are bantams, which are bred more for the showroom. The Crested White is almost wholly ornamental.

Duck raising has been developed within the last ten years into a flourishing industry. Prior to that time the duck was not considered a profitable fowl to raise. Its flesh was never prized very highly by the masses. Ducks were raised without constraint in waterways, feeding mostly on fish and water insects. This food gave the flesh a strong fishy flavor; hence it was not particularly sought after save by a few who were partial to that class of diet. The duck centers of Long Island and New England were then producing a limited number each season, and it was with difficulty that these were sold with any profit. In fact, one of the most prominent duck raisers may be quoted as saying that he was obliged to visit the city markets personally and tease the dealers to purchase his birds in order to secure anything like satisfactory prices.

Artificial incubation and brooding, combined with judicious feeding, have been instrumental in the development of the industry. Machinery has enabled the duck raiser to accomplish his ambition of having his stock in the markets when prices are the best, and also of raising large numbers of birds in a limited space of time. The season for raising ducks is about six months—from February to July.

Duck raising is to be recommended to farmers as a profitable source of revenue, and by careful attention to the work, as knowledge increases, the scope of the industry may be extended. There are numbers of farms in this country to-day that are devoted exclusively to raising ducks, averaging from 5,000 to 20,000 ducks as an annual output. An idea of the proportions of the business may be had from the fact that as high as three tons of feed are used daily by a single raiser during the busy season.

The profits are the very best, and good incomes may be made when once the business is thoroughly mastered. But the reader should not jump imprudently to the conclusion that these results can be easily obtained. Duck raising is an arduous task, one that requires an apprenticeship and absolute knowledge of the business before success is reached. Those who have been successful in raising ducks have learned the business much as one does any other vocation. The beginner should start modestly and increase his plant as his knowledge of the work increases. The average farmer has all the facilities for raising a goodly number of ducks and may with a little outlay add considerably to his income.

It is not at all necessary that ducks should have access to water to be raised successfully. They grow and thrive as readily without. There are successful plants where thousands of ducks are raised that have no water save that which is given them as drink.

Geese raising is not so extensively engaged in as duck raising. The conditions under which they are successfully reared are almost entirely different than those necessary for the ducks. Being smaller, the duck can be raised in a more limited space than can the goose. The latter needs free range and water. The duck has been proved to do equally as well without water. There are many places on a farm that are worthless for cultivation that could be utilized with excellent results in raising geese. Many farmers profit by this and add to their incomes annually. There are but little care and attention necessary for raising geese, and the cost of food is also proportionally small.

The Supply of Eggs.

Not many American eggs are exported, and not many eggs are imported, none except in seasons when eggs here run very high. The imported eggs come from Sweden, Germany and Austria. They come in boxes containing hundreds of dozens each, packed in chopped straw. A few eggs in this country are still packed in straw in barrels, but the now well nigh commonly used American egg package is a box containing 30 or 36 dozen. The eggs are packed in the now familiar strawboard racks, which are called fillers. The eggs are stood on end, each in a pigeonhole by itself, six dozen eggs in a layer. There are sheets of strawboard between the layers, and eggs are packed some five and some six layers to the box. Eggs are most costly in winter, but cold storage has done much to equalize the price of eggs the year round.—New York Sun.

Picking Ducks and Geese.

The best method of picking ducks and geese is to steam them. If this is impracticable, they may be dipped into very hot water the same as chickens and turkeys, but must be kept in a trifle longer, as the feathers are more difficult to loosen. It does not pay to pick them alive for the sake of saving the feathers, as the small profit derived from them is more than lost on the sale of the birds, the result being so to inflame the skin as to greatly injure the sale. Leave the head and upper portion of the neck unpicked and the legs and feet intact. Never singe ducks and geese, as it leaves the skin oily and uninviting.

Worth Mentioning.

Writing table accessories in dresden ware are again very popular.

Loving cups in bohemian glass, with a liberal supply of gilt ornamentation, are decidedly decorative.

Special receptacles are now designed for special flowers, popular examples being chrysanthemum vases, aster and orchid vases, rose bowls and the like.

Numbered with rare examples in Japanese silverware are dirks, boxes, vases, trays and other charming additions to the curio table and cabinet. Among practical pieces are fascinating spoons, tea caddies and fruit servers.

Tea and coffee services represent a diversity of patterns. There is the Queen Anne, with fluted body and ebony knobs and handles; George II services, massive and impressive, and the richly chased service of Louis XV period.

Hair and Air.

A talented professor recently delivered a lecture entitled "The Air We Breathe" before an East London audience. In the course of his remarks he said, "It is quite impossible for any person to live without air."

At this a small boy called out, "Oh, about yerself, guv ner!"—Tit-Bits.

FRUIT HOUSE HOLIDAY PRICES

For Christmas, 1897.

The holidays will soon be with us as in former years. We have anticipated the wants of our customers, and in consequence have laid in a large supply of Christmas and New Years goods. The following is a list of the prices of a great many goods, and holiday goods are also [illegible] Rio Coffee [illegible] Fair Rio, price [illegible]

Not much change in Sugars. Granulated [illegible] lb. Coffee A, [illegible]

Our holiday goods consist of imported Toys, Dolls, German Albums, all the latest styles, at [illegible] each. Rich Bohemian Vases [illegible] Smoking Sets, pretty styles [illegible] Small toys for the little ones in endless variety, such as Firemen, Horses and Wagons, Express Wagons, Drives, Locomotives, Trains of Cars, Dray Horses, Carts and Saddles, Coffee and Dinner Sets, Jumping Jacks, Birds, Lions, Wolves, Tigers, Cats, Elephants, Guns, Swords, and many other pretty toys for the little ones. Also Christmas Trees and Christmas Tree Candles. Trees we sell at 15c, 25c, 50c and 75c for extra large ones. Christmas tree candles are very cheap this year, cheaper than they have ever been before. This year we will sell them at 7c per box, all sizes. Last year the price was [illegible] per box.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES.

The fancy candies are [illegible] such as animals and fruits, we are selling at 15c per pound. [illegible] French Bon Bons at 10c and [illegible] Imperials and Jelly Beans [illegible] Kisses [illegible] Drops [illegible]

We have a large assortment of [illegible]

COFFEES DOWN.

The Best Rio in Market [illegible]	[illegible] Rio [illegible]
The Best Roasted Rio in Market [illegible]	Old Government Java, Green, 25c lb.
Old Government Java, Roasted [illegible]	Best Mocha, Green, 25c lb.
Best Roasted Mocha, 30c lb.	

SUGARS.

Best Granulated, 5[illegible] lb.	Choice Yellow Extra, 4½c lb.
Standard A, 5c lb.	Choice Yellow Ext a, 3½c lb.
Cut Loaf and Powdered, 5[illegible] lb	

TEAS.

There is little change in Teas if any. They are some higher, but not enough to change our quotations. Our immense trade in Teas keeps up for the simple reason we are bound to hold our reputation for selling all goods at the lowest possible price.

We purchase direct from the importers and sell direct to our customers, thereby saving them the price of the middle man, which is at least 10c to 15c lb.

Good Young Hyson, 25c lb	Extra good, 50c
Very best Young Hyson, 50c lb.	Gunpowder, good, 30c, best, 50c.
Japan Tea, 30c and best 50c lb	Best Imperial and English Breakfast, 50c lb
Tea Dust, 1-lb package [illegible]	Oolong Black, best, 50c lb

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Best Golden Drips, 30c gallon. Good New Orleans, 15c gallon. Extra Nice, 35c gallon. Rich Yellow Sorghum, 30c gallon. Maple Syrup, best Vermont, 80c gallon.

OILS ALL KINDS.

Harness Oil, 50c gallon. Neatsfoot Oils, 70c. Boiled and Raw Linseed Oils, 50c gallon. Fish Oil, 60c. Castor and Lard Oil, 70c gallon.

CALIFORNIA DRIED AND CANNED FRUITS.

California Peaches, nice 10c lb	California Peaches, 3 lb cans, 15c can
California Prunes, good, 5c lb	California Apricots, 14c can.
California Apricots, 10c lb	California Green Gages, 12c can
California Prunes, best, 10c lb	California Egg Plums, 12c can

FOR CHRISTMAS CAKE.

Leghorn Citron, per lb, 12½c	Shelled Almonds, per lb, 25c
Zantee Currants, per lb, 7c	Seedless Raisins, per lb, 12½c
Layer Raisins, per lb, 10c	Orange and Lemon Peel, per lb, 11c
Soft Shelled Almonds, per quart, 10c	Brazil Nuts, per quart, 10c
Best Filberts, per quart, 10c	English Walnuts, per quart, 10c
Mixed Nuts, per quart, 10c	Texas Pecans, per quart, 10c

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Artistic Cigars, 65c box.	Home Made Cigars, $1.00 to $1.50 box.
Boys' Delight, 45c box	Royal [illegible], 15c box
Pearl Beauty, 70c box	Flor d'Amelia, 45c box.
Battle Ax Plug, 25c lb	Horse Shoe, plug, 45c lb
J. T. Plug, 32c lb	Briar Pipe, 50c lb
Pay Car Fine Cut, 25c lb	Extra Choice Fine Cut, 40c lb
Durham Smoking, 45c lb	Sweet Conquerer, 18c lb
Mail Pouch, 35c lb.	

WINES AND LIQUORS FOR MEDICAL USE ONLY.

Sweet Catawba, 70c gallon	Kummell, $1.50 gallon
Port and Sherry, 80c gallon	Scotch Ale, Imported, 20c bottle
California Muscatal, 80c gallon	Wines, all grades, bottled, 30c
California Angelica, 80c gallon	Gin, per gallon, $1.75
Whiskies—$1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.50	

CARPETS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, LINOLEUM, CHINESE & JAPANESE MATTING, LACE CURTAINS & PORTIERES

The whole corner room is set apart for these goods, and a most excellent assortment we have. Our Fall and Winter supplies are now laid in at extremely low prices.

We are selling a most elegant Rag Carpet, at 20c per yard; equal to last years' 25c. Number one Ingrain Carpet, 18c. Best All-Wool Ingrains, 50c yard. Choice Brussels, latest styles and patterns, 45c yard. Best Moquette, $1.00 yd. Tapestries, 58 and 70c yard. Good quality Carpet, 23c yard. Rugs in many styles and patterns from 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and $1.00, $1.50, $2.50 up to $5.00 each. Floor Oil Cloth, one yard wide, 20 and 30c yard. Yard and half, two yards and two and half yards.

Window Shades, nice ones, 10c each. Other grades 25 and 35c each. All above goods are in stock, and we desire you to call and see them, even if you do not purchase. We can save you at least 10 and 25c on the dollar.

FORT WAYNE FRUIT HOUSE

Fort Wayne Sentinel

SATURDAY, JAN. 15, 1898.

WOMEN OF THE SOUTH

THEIR ENTRANCE INTO THE FIELD OF HONEST LABOR.

Activity Among Ladies In a Section Where Work Was Once Considered Unladylike—Competing With Men In New Channels of Employment.

Before the war there were literally no avenues for self support open to ladies in the south. Teaching was the only conceivable line in which a lady could with proper family pride and dignity support herself, and it was resorted to only when all the male members of the house had passed away and the family reduced to positive need. It did not enter into the minds of southern gentlemen to conceive such a thing as the fact that the women of their name could or would be self sustaining. It is only since the war—and the encroachment has been very gradual—that women have entered the lists with men, and now they compete with them in nearly every field of honest labor. In the large dry goods stores two-thirds of the clerks are women and girls. Men still preside in the heavy dress goods, carpet and linen departments, and of course as floorwalkers and window dressers. The head bookkeeper is a man, but his assistants and cashiers are women. Cash girls are as common as cash boys, and when employed in a store are employed exclusively. They are usually attired in a neat uniform, wearing long aprons on which their numbers are marked. They range from 10 to 15 years of age, at which latter age, if their capacity and term of service warrant it, they are promoted to be clerks.

Girls in stores in the south are allowed much more freedom than in the large stores in New York and other metropolitan places. Their hours are shorter, their work lighter, their wages higher. They all live at home or in some reputable boarding houses, lodging houses, and the hand to mouth discomfort of hurried cheap meals at poor, cheap restaurants do not enter into the life of the southern saleswoman. Twenty or 30 years ago women and girl clerks were few and far between; now they can be seen in every good sized city, hurrying in throngs to their work every morning a little before 7 o'clock.

A large proportion of the teachers in the public schools are women. Many of the clerks in the postoffices are girls. Every large business house, manufactory and lawyer's office has its woman stenographer and typewriter. It is only in the railway offices, managing editors' offices and the supreme and United States courts that men are employed as stenographic reporters. The telephone operators are girls. All the large agencies, like Bradstreet's, and the leading insurance companies employ girl shorthand and type writers. Of course they do not get as good salaries as men occupying like positions. A case in point will be of interest. A merchant doing a large business in a southern city advertised in the New York papers for an expert stenographer. He had many answers. Finally one suited him—so short, well worded, businesslike, offering such irreproachable references. The letter was signed "Willie ——." He replied at once, offering a salary of $1,200 per year and urging the applicant to come without delay. In a few days he was surprised to have a delicate, bright eyed girl of about 20 years of age walk into his office and announce herself as Willie ——, ready for business. He could not refuse her because the question of sex had never entered into the contract, and she was a proved expert, but he did reduce her salary from the very outset, saying "of course he could not pay a girl what a man was worth."

Women printers are becoming general in the southern newspaper and job printing offices, and they work also in the binding, stitching and folding departments. They do also the lighter work in engraving and photographic establishments. Nearly all of the ornamental water color and china painting and crayon drawing is done by women, and they even teach dancing and physical culture classes. At all of the large expositions they are employed as booth keepers and card distributors. They work in the cotton, glass, box, paper, match, shoe, ready made clothing, patent medicine and all other factories. Some of the large factories provide comfortable quarters for them.

When one considers the newspaper work in the south, it is there that women are seen at their best. They write on every subject, from a leader to a description of a german, from a sledge hammer book review to an article on lace. Some of the very best articles on the industrial development in the south in the "write ups" of the new mineral towns are by women. They interview mill owners and furnace bosses, railway kings and enthusiastic "boomers" and write of "brown hematite ores," "manganese," "coal," "timber," "iron," "open heart steel," "fertilizers" and "phosphatic deposits" with a freedom and familiarity truly masculine. They succeed well as book agents; they are not unduly persistent, and when their bearing is dignified and refined and the book they offer attractive it is hard to refuse them.

Girls are very rarely seen as waitresses in southern hotels and never in restaurants or beer gardens. On the whole the working class at the south among women and girls is a remarkably reputable one. They are well behaved and modest, and command the respect of their employers and of all with whom they come in contact.

MEL R. COLQUITT.

Attic Wit.

"I don't think that new prima donna will do," said the boarder who has the attic room. "She is too much like the furnace here—at least her voice is."

"How is that?" asked Mrs. Hashcroft.

"Very weak in the upper register."—Indianapolis Journal.

THE NEW WOMAN.

Her Capacity For Organizing and Managing Important Business Enterprises.

It is one of my cardinal doctrines that women are especially endowed with the organizing and executive talent. They are quick to observe, and unless they have been brought up ignorant as babes of how money is earned they are careful in its expenditure. They have natural heads for economic science, where they have turned their attention in that direction. If any woman, no matter who she is, sets her head that she is going to become well off, nothing or nobody can step her from it but herself. She has only to keep working and watching for opportunity in the direction in which she set out and she will arrive at her goal. But women usually let their sentimental emotions, which they mistake for their affections, swerve them quite from the way in which they [illegible]

easily, too, and lazily conclude a woman cannot do this or that, when only the grit and backbone are lacking in themselves. Hetty Green, with her $60,000,000, has shown she can head off and beat at their own game the shrewdest so called financiers in America. See the work Estelle Reel, state school superintendent, has done in Wyoming. Her first task on taking office was to thoroughly acquaint herself with all its duties and resources. The state school lands at that time were bringing only $17,000 a year to the public fund. Miss Reel addressed herself seriously to leasing these lands. Her plan was to fix the rentals so moderate that rangemen would be justified in accepting her terms and putting thousands of sheep and cattle upon the unused territory. She has been so successful with the scheme that now Wyoming draws $50,000 a year from the school lands, a sum large enough to pay 20 per cent of the whole annual public expenses of the state. The Engineering and Mining Journal, one of the most influential, reliable and respected periodicals of its kind in America or the world, owes its success more to its enthusiastic and talented business manager, Mrs. Sophia Braemnich, than any one else. Day after day, year after year, she is at her post directing the money affairs of the paper. She has brought its finances from a confused, doubtful state to a point where it pays handsomely, and her comrades generously acknowledge her services.

Instead of being content to work for somebody else all their lives at a low salary women should qualify themselves carefully for a chosen occupation and then go into business for themselves more generally than they do.

Let us hope the report that there is to be an attempt to repeal the school suffrage law for women in Ohio is a mistake. Can there be in the state where noble mothers have given to the world so many great men one single masculine creature base enough and piggish enough to want to deprive Ohio mothers of their right to help choose those who control the education of their children? Great heavens! For the honor of my native state I hope not—I hope not.

Man is so conceited that recently one of the sex came out in a newspaper letter and said that women were not capable of making pie crust, that only the mighty brain and arm of man were equal to the great achievement. But we can't all be cooks.

Women have not much self control perhaps, but still they can keep from smoking long enough to get away where they will not puff the effluvia of their throat and nostrils, disease microbes and all, into the faces of people who don't like it.

During one of the cool headed, calm and logical arguments in the Austrian reichsrath recently one member was stabbed in the hand, another had his collar bone broken, a third got a scalp wound, while above all the uproar the voice of a fourth cool headed logician was heard declaring that he would bring his revolver to the next meeting. But women cannot be trusted to take part in politics. They are too dangerously emotional. Oh, ye gods!

"Tears are good for women," writes some old dunderhead of a doctor. "A good cry helps their nerves." This stuff makes me tired. If tears are good for women, they are equally good for men, for their flesh and blood and nerves are constructed the same. Think of President McKinley falling upon a sofa and having "a good cry" when his cabinet does not act to suit him!

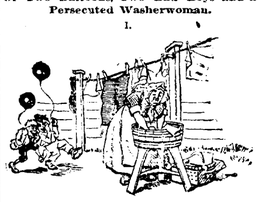
In Alabama there is a young lady too tender and fragile in her nerves to live in this wicked world. She ought really to be brought up in an incubator and nourished through a tube. She held the place of schoolteacher—held it, not filled it. A bold, bad boy, a horrible, fierce and cruel giant 11 years old, laid a despoiacal plot to either murder her or dethrone her reason, the dreadful monster did not seem to care which. He took a mouse, a fierce, bloodthirsty and awful mouse, and laid it on her desk. The mouse was plainly dead, or it would not have lain still, but that dreadful boy perhaps thought it would rise like the Hamlet ghost. He intended that it should eat the teacher. But she foiled his wicked plot. She gave one blood curdling, hair lifting yell and fled as though the fiends of perdition were after her. She ran to the police, and as soon as she could recover from her nervous prostration she entered formal complaint against the monstrous boy. The gallant police arrested the monstrous boy. The still more gallant grand jury held him in $200 bail to answer to the charge of the Lord knows what. He could not furnish bail, and so went to jail for his awful crime. Thus was justice done. Thus were the nerves of the feminine sex vindicated and its wrongs righted!

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

A RISE IN TROUSERS.

Or Two Balloons, Two Bad Boys and a Persecuted Washerwoman.

I.



II.

III.

—Fliegende Blatter.

"It is a difficult problem," said the conscientious man, "very difficult."

"What is worrying you?" asked his wife.

"If I use slang before our sons and daughters, it will encourage them in the practice, and if I don't they will say I am a back number."—Washington Star.

FASHIONS OF NEW YORK.

New Goods From Europe Arriving In Abundance.

SPRING AND SUMMER NOVELTIES.

New Varieties of the Beautiful Velours. Silks, Superb and Otherwise—Blouses of Lace Over Taffeta—Spring Out of Door Costumes—New Uncrushable Grenadine.

[Copyright, 1898, by American Press Association.]

New goods and samples are now arriving fast from Europe and from our own factories, and it keeps one pretty busy to see them all. There are so many classes of goods too. One finds new kinds of the beautiful velours which are put forward for spring wear with great assurance. These velours are called velours persan, messaline, moire and fleur de velours. The moire figure is in many of them arranged on very different lines from any before seen. Some resemble chain lightning, others four circles brought together, and still others waved and zigzag fancies. A few have flowers woven up in satin over the velours surface. The general appearance of this goods is that of terry velvet with watered designs over it. They are showy without being gaudy and are specially liked for the separate skirts that will be worn on into next summer if present indications do not fail. A novelty is in satin with moire figuring over it, something never before attempted on satin.

Among the lighter silks one finds plaids of many kinds, most of the plaids being made up of fine cross lines, some of them simply silk and others of satin. Some even are of velvet. There are many designs in faconne taffetas in very small, neat figures, and for the most part dark colors, intended for the shirt waist, of which probably millions will be worn. There are many very pretty foulard silks. These are useful and durable when the seams are taken in deeply and bound. Peau de soie and satin duchesse are the best liked of the heavy silks.

Granite silk is one of the new designs. It resembles a very close sort of damask weave the figures being irregular and in form like a stretch of coarse sand. The taffeta glace will be worn for shirt waists and for very many other uses where silk is admissible. It is well adapted for young girls. There are so many designs in the fancy brocaded taffetas that one despairs of mentioning them. Some of them show peacock and pheasant colors in their weave beneath the small raised swivel or broche figures. Faint stripes in gray and white, with sometimes a fine black line or a delicate green or pink, are seen in some of the new silks. The fine clan plaids and Roman and oriental stripes more or less pronounced are also produced for summer wear. Not so much will be made into dresses as waists, blouses and underskirts.

Speaking of blouses reminds me that some of the prettiest of the new blouses are made entirely of lace over taffeta of some handsome color. One design had the tight sleeves of the lace over the taffeta, with ruffles at the wrists. The entire waist was covered with the lace, which was pouched in front. The stock and full sleeve caps were of the taffeta. The belt even was of lace over stiffened silk. One other of these lace blouses was equally handsome. In this case the tight sleeves were of velours moire and the stock and caps were of lace. There are many very rich damasse silks for grand occasions. The richest of them has an armure ground with immense raised satin figures, sometimes in the same colors and other times in different artistic tintings.

For spring out of door costumes there are numbers of new things, or, rather, old ones revamped, newly christened and in different colors. Among them we find silk and wool noil. This is extremely pretty and soft, but scarcely apt to be very durable. There are cashmeres woven in cross colors, which makes them altogether new. Cashmere is always refined and worn to a greater or lesser extent, like cheviots and cloths, but it is expected that it will be a very popular material this spring. Black is finely woven and white is almost as rich as silk. The white cashmere is a most elegant stuff for young ladies for dinner and reception, while it is ideally lovely for a tea gown. Plaids in soft woolly wools are very popular, and will be for yet a long time. Some of the small checks have little round tufts on each crossed bar. Cloths in tan, mode, fawn and black are among the fine spring goods. These are to be tailor made and trimmed as best suits the wearer.

Barege in a rather heavier quality will be made up for some of the light spring gowns. Nun's veiling is also presented to us, but now it is finer and softer than before, and in the new colors it becomes virtually new goods. The dealers say that the alpaca mohair and sicilienne in the finer qualities will be much worn all through the coming season, though perhaps there will not be such a furore as there was. The goods are too pretty and too durable to throw aside ever, and I think they will settle down into the list of standard dress materials like cloth, cheviot, cashmere, serge and covert. In silks there is also a list of standards, like grosgrain, armure, faille, satin duchesse and peau de sole. All the rest are novelties, but these, like bread, are part of each season's output.

Velvets are unusually popular. There are figured and plain ones. There are plaids where the body of the fabric is satin, faille, reps or surah and the plaids are in velvet. This makes very rich material. It is chiefly used as trimming, though some of the ultra fashionables have their swell capes lined with it. Some of the wraps made of rough blanket shawl plaid are lined with this velvet plaid. There is a new design where the silk has small velvet figures. The French call these cisele, or chiseled. The velvet figure rises in bold relief from the body of the silk. Coral branches, pussy willows and birch twigs are among the odd fancies. Most of these are in solid colors, but some are in two tones on satin foundation. Striped silk and velvet in alternate lines are among the new ideas. Some colored velvets have fine lines of tinsel woven through in the form of plaids. They are very cheerful. There is also printed velvet. It would seem as if the list was exhausted, but there are still other novelties; too many to mention.

Among novelties one finds cotton foulard in all kinds of colors, but the two shades of blue seen on porcelain—the one pale and the other of a deep rich color—are sure to be favorites. Dots of all sorts and shapes will be seen on them. The lawns and linen lawns will also be dotted to a great extent. Some will have tiny clusters and others great cold dots like dimes. The linen crashes are also seen in abundance and will be made up in tailor fashion for outing dresses and suits. Piques, in spite of predictions to the contrary, are again offered. Some of these will be of the tailor's art and will cost as much as one of cloth and at the same time be so trimmed as to be useless when soiled. Pique is a wash fabric. The fayal linens, some of them beautifully worked in the manner peculiar to the inhabitants of that island, will be much sought for. This work naturally shows best over silk. Soft grass green silk shows up the exquisite beauty of this work best of all. Some call it madeira cloth.

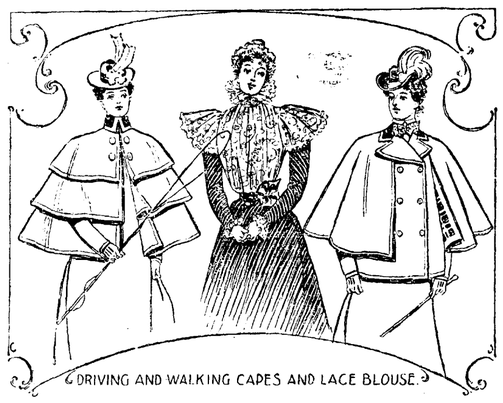
I must return again to silks, as I forgot to mention the elegant pongees. These in dark grounds with exquisitely printed figures are among the most pleasing of the new silks for ordinary wear. The figures for the most part are scroll designs, though some are floral and still others are really pompadour. There are many jacquard woven bayadere stripes, and these vary to a great extent in width and color. These stripes for all sorts of gowns, I am told, were the rage when chignons and hoops were in vogue. The chignons are here—to a limited extent—and bustles are taking the place of hoops.

Ribbons will have so large a place on all kinds of garments that one ought not neglect to tell all the news obtainable about them. There will be no one sole standard, for everything is made from gauze to velvet with satin or grosgrain back—taffetas for the dressing of the neck, satin where it is to be mingled with lace, velvet for plaids, gauze where its airy beauty will be best seen and appreciated, moire for sashes and plaid and Roman stripes for the trimming of children's hats and for their sashes. Some of the ribbons are made so that they look like gingham in fine and large check. The taffeta ribbons come in rich colors like cardinal, burned orange, cherry, blue, green and purple with a frosting of white over them. These are really beautiful and will be largely used for hat trimming in spring and for stocks and bows. The gauze ribbons are striped, checked and printed, so that the variety is practically unlimited. Many of them have fancy feathered edges and tufted lines. Ox blood and tomato are the favorite reds. Some of the decided stripes in ribbons, like black and white and black and red, are plaited in narrow folds and used as a finish to collars and frequently to the closing of the blouses.

A new uncrushable grenadine in eight or ten different colorings is produced. This will be good news for those who like grenadine. Some of the silk and wool grenadines have dainty organdie figurings. Polka dots are seen among them as well as in almost everything else. Checks in different colors are also seen in the new grenadines. Piques have suddenly come upon us, with several novelties to recommend them, the principal being that they have lace like openwork stripes. Red, very red, dimity is offered, with large polka dots in jet black set closely. This will be worn next summer for outing, but presumably where there are no cows. Dots of all sizes are on all the goods of the season from silk to plain percale. Some new cotton dress material is woven so cleverly in with gold threads as to look like silk. They are in several combinations of color. The cotton is unbleached and looks like ivory. There are blue and gold and also yellow, heliotrope, pink and nile green. Nearly all the new blues have porcelain or peacock sheen in them.

Spangled lace for ornamenting different parts of costumes is very dainty. The flouncings, made 40 inches wide, will be made into regular skirts over some sort of silk lining. The spangles are made of gelatin and also of aluminium, which is still lighter. These spangles are in every shape and color, and some marvelous effects are achieved by them.

MAYE LEROY.



DRIVING AND WALKING CAPES AND LACE BLOUSE.

Sleeps on a Dynamo.

London has a cat whose partiality for a nap in a warm spot is so marked that she has selected the top of a dynamo in a power station. She sleeps there calmly and peacefully, while the machinery around and within six inches of her is running at the rate of 2,000 revolutions per minute.

Poor Eyesight Among Children.

Out of 25,000 school children examined in Minneapolis 8,000 had defective eyesight. The highest percentage of defection was found in a poorly lighted and insanitary building.

What Makes It Bear?

Professor of English Literature—You may define the elements of lasting popularity in "Young Lochinvar."

Precocious Student—Defiance of parental authority would appear to be the principal one.—Detroit News.

A Youthful Scientist.

A schoolboy was asked to explain the formation of dew. His answer was, "The earth revolves on an axis every 24 hours, and in consequence of the tremendous pace at which it travels it perspires freely."—Tit-Bits.

Practical Piety.

"What is a devotional attitude, grandpa?"

"Getting down into your trousers pockets for a dollar to send to the heathen."—Brooklyn Life.

Coals of Fire.

Teacher—What is meant by heaping coals of fire on a person's head?

Pupil—Roasting him.—Up to Date.

Began Too Late.

"As long as maw's goin in fer twins I wish she'd commenced wid me, so's it'd be easier fer me t' look out fer 'em."—New York Journal.

The Footlights Will Miss Him.

"Twas the microbe of baldness.
I heard him complain:
"They are on to my curves,
And, oh, never again
May I watch at my ease
The gay ballet girl nymph!
My life hangs by a hair—
They'll destroy my wire nymph."

DIRECT DESCENDENTS

Jones—This is a picture of my Great-grand-mother.
Brown—Yes; it came near being my grand mother, but the art dealer wanted more for it than I cared to pay.

HOW SHE DOES IT.

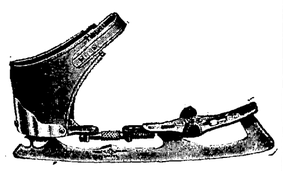
He—They say a women can't keep a secret.
She—Oh, yes, she can, with the assistance of her friends and acquaintances.

FOR ILLUSTRATION.

"Is Colonel Kentuck such an awful masher as they say?"
"Yes; even each of his legs has a beau."

It's a Pleasure to Skate on a Pair of Our

New
Neat
Nobby
Nickel Plated
Skates.



Prices and quality to suit the buyers of SKATES.

PFEIFFER & SCHLATTER,
38 and 40 East Columbia St.

REGULAR SPANISH

This is the exact size and shape of the Regular Spanish Cigar. The only 10c Cigar that sells for 5c. [illegible]

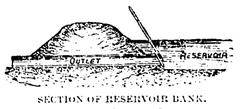
FARM AND GARDEN

IRRIGATION RESERVOIRS.

The Outlet and Its Valve or Gate—A Simple but Efficient Gate.

Where storm waters are employed the construction of the reservoir if of considerable size should be under the supervision of an engineer. In his paper on irrigation of the great plains Fred H. Newell gives valuable suggestions concerning the construction of reservoirs, including the following concerning the outlet. He says:

In building the walls one of the first things to consider is the outlet. This should be placed in such a position that the water will be delivered conveniently to the ditches, and its position should be so low that it will completely empty the reservoir. This outlet should be provided with a valve or gate on the inner side, so arranged that it is accessible



SECTION OF RESERVOIR BANK.

at all times. It is usual to construct this outlet of boards or plank in the form of a long box from 8 to 18 inches in width and height. For permanence it might be better to use a metal pipe, but it is probable that the wooden outlet will serve for a sufficient number of years.

Having placed the outlet box or pipe in proper position, great care must be taken in building the wall at this particular place to secure a tight joint. Clay should be carefully tamped around and under the box, and as an additional precaution it is well to provide the box with wings or ribs projecting outward into the earth bank and preventing the percolation of water along the contact plane between earth and the wood or metal. The gate on the inside end of the outlet may be of any one of a great variety of forms, from a simple board placed scarcely against the end to the expensive metal valve used for city purposes.

One of the simplest and most efficient gates in use consists of a broad plank covering the end of the box, which is cut off in such a position as to slope diagonally upward and toward the bank. The place of contact between the end of the box and plank covering it is lined with leather or some similar substance, insuring a tight joint. The plank covering is hinged on the upper side and is extended diagonally upward by a stout bar. When this is grasped and pulled toward the bank, the valve is opened against the pressure of the water, and when the bar is released it is automatically closed. In the cut here presented is illustrated a section of reservoir bank showing the outlet.

A Big Corn Crop.

This is how I raised 150 bushels of corn to the acre: In April I put ten loads of stable manure per acre on ten acres of clover and timothy sod mixed. The last week of April I broke this ground, plowing eight inches deep. I rolled it down after the plow and then worked it once with the rotary hoe instead of disk harrow. I then harrowed twice with ordinary smoothing harrow and rolled down. I planted May 11 and 12, checking 3 feet 8 inches each way. No commercial fertilizer of any kind was used on this corn. As soon as this corn came up I cultivated once each way with the rotary hoe. I then cultivated once each way with cultivator with large shovels on, plowing shallow and keeping ground as level as possible. The ground was ordinary white oak soil and had been in grass for four years, being mowed for hay each year. The variety was the Mastodon, a large eared yellow dent, ripening in 105 to 110 days. It was planted three stalks to the hill. The entire field of ten acres will make 150 bushels to the acre.—Cor. Farmers' Review.

Marketing Honey.

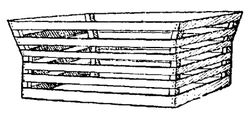
At a German bee convention a large dealer of Berlin advised that beekeepers should dispense as far as possible with the services of middlemen, dealing directly with the consumer, sell to customers at home, at the market of the next town and in groceries. For retail small glasses are preferable holding one-third, one-half, two-thirds and one pound each, with elegant labels.

Marketing Parsnips.

The demand for parsnips is best in winter, and in the southern states they are allowed to remain in the ground until wanted, while in the northern states they are dug late in fall and stored in trenches. They are shipped in small ventilated barrels, the tops having been removed and the roots washed when necessary.

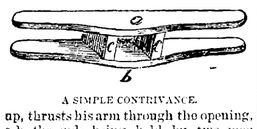
Increasing the Wagon's Capacity.

It is frequently desired to haul to market or from the garden or field a load of bulky but light produce, such as cabbages, squashes, etc. The ordinary farm wagon will not hold half perhaps that the team could haul. In such a case the contrivance shown in the cut



A CONVENIENT ARRANGEMENT.

here reproduced from American Gardening will be found very useful. It is a strong but light frame made of a size and shape to set into the body of the farm wagon, occupying the whole space. The back can be arranged to let down on hinges if desired for convenience in unloading.



A SIMPLE CONTRIVANCE.

up, thrusts his arm through the opening, a b, the ends being held by two men standing at the sides of the cow and holding firmly. A smart boy is best, as his arm is smaller. The two boards are hard wood, half an inch thick, shaved smooth, and the blocks, c c, are just large enough to allow the arm to pass, to which the boards are firmly screwed.

RECLAIMING DESERTS.

Uncle Sam to Search For Trees Adapted to Arid Regions.

"A systematic canvass of the world will be made in the next four years to determine what tree or trees can best be made to grow in our arid and subarid regions," said Professor B. E. Furnow, chief of the division of forestry of the agricultural department to a representative of the Boston Transcript. Following are other statements made by the professor and of interest to dwellers in arid and subarid localities:

In the arid regions of our country the number of species that can be grown is very limited, and it is entirely possible that a study of the other arid regions of the world will produce something better than we now have. Our agents will make a special study of climatic conditions in the dry regions, here and abroad, for experience has proved, what was long a matter of theory, that seeds do not flourish in a latitude greatly different from that in which they were grown, even though the species to which they belong might flourish over a much wider area. As Great Britain [illegible]

Here and There.

The business of raising and feeding sheep in the west is booming this year. There is, it is said, more money in it than there has been for four years.

Sheep and wool are said to be booming in Ohio.

The rush for cattle and sheep for feeding purposes at the Chicago, Kansas City and South Omaha yards is great.

E. F. Atkins, in The Forum, places the production of beet sugar for the world in the year 1896-7 at 4,991,000 tons, of which the United States produced 40,000 tons, against a total of 2,846,000 tons of cane sugar, of which the United States produced 275,000 tons.

Complaints are reaching the Ohio experiment station regarding the appearance of insects in clover seed in such numbers as to occasion much concern among farmers.

The consumption of mutton is increasing rapidly.

Handicapped.

"What is versatility?"

"Versatility is having so many talents that you can't get time to make a living with [illegible] them."—Chic[illegible]

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
The Kind You Have Always Bought,
Bears the Fac-simile Signature
—OF—
Chas. H. Fletcher.
ON THE
WRAPPER
OF EVERY
BOTTLE.
THE KIND
YOU HAVE
ALWAYS BOUGHT.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

with box elder grown from seeds collected in various parts of the country. After the first frost the elder from the seed grown in Oklahoma was frost killed while a tree of the same species grown from an Ontario seed was in a very healthy condition. After gathering the necessary information as to comparative climates we shall collect the plant material in special stations under the control of the department. At first we may co-operate with the existing state experiment stations, but that will not suffice, because these stations are naturally located in specially selected soils, and so the most untoward conditions are not met there.

From our present knowledge there is no tree better for the semi arid regions of Texas and the southwest than the mesquite. It provides shelter from the wind, furnishes fairly good firewood, and its pods are capable of being used as food for domestic animals. For the semi arid region a little farther north the cottonwood tree is about as good as anything we now have. It makes poor firewood and is a miserable tree, but may be better than nothing.

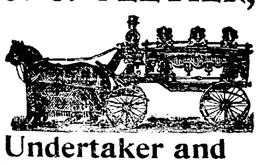
The Canadian experiment station has introduced from Russia or succeeded in reproducing an apple tree suitable for the more northern dry regions. The apple is small and poor, but is heartily appreciated where it can be made to grow. This suggests an interesting distinction. There are weeds among trees, just as much as among plants. In fact, what is a weed but a plant, the use of which has not been found out? When we find that the sunflower can be used for making oil, it then ceases to be a weed. Among trees the aspen is a weed. So are some black oaks, which do not grow to a useful size, and scrub pines. But the whole matter is relative. The mesquite would be a weed where more serviceable trees could be grown.

The effect of trees in a dry region upon the atmospheric moisture is a somewhat disputed question. While they diminish evaporation from the soil by furnishing a shade and a windbreak, the transpiration must be taken into account on the other side. The roots of a tree are drawing the water from a great depth and giving it out to the atmosphere through the leaves, and yet here again this cannot help making the atmosphere more moist. But the main thing in the dry regions is to keep the soil granular, so the water can percolate it instead of running off into the rivers when any rain does fall. As soon as people begin to plow land I believe there is an increase of moisture, although this point is disputed. It is apparent that there are now dews in places where there were none formerly, and, although the change in climate will naturally be small and seemingly slow in coming about, I believe some conquest of the arid regions is being made.

Relieving Choked Cattle.

When the apple or potato has not gone down far, it may be pulled up by running one's arm down and grasping it. The accompanying simple contrivance, originally illustrated and described by Country Gentleman, keeps the animal's mouth open and prevents biting, while the operator, with his coat off and sleeve

J. C. PELTIER,



Undertaker and Embalmer.
17 West Wayne Street.

A. Hattersley & Son
PLUMBERS,
STEAM AND
GAS FITTERS.
48 E. Main Street.
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

YOUNG WOMEN desiring to make their home at the new
Y. W. C. A. Rooms,
19 and 51 W. Berry Street.,
Should apply at once. Miss Johnson has charge of the rooms to be rented and may be seen after 5 o'clock at the association house West Berry Street.

The Pennsylvania Station
Pennsylvania Lines.
Trains Run by Central Time
AS FOR ASKS.
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.
FROM FT. WAYNE TO: LEAVE / ARRIVE
Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station, Fort Wayne, Indiana.
East Bound. West Bound
*5 30 a.m. ..... *3 53 a. m.
†9 15 a.m. ..... 9 00 am
*7 03 a.m. ..... *5 10 a.m.
†1 10 p.m. ..... †7 30 a.m.
*7 45 p.m. ..... †12 15 p.m.
*9 25 p.m. Limited ..... *4 50 p.m.
†10 45. from Chi. ..... * 5 25 p.m.
*From Crestline ..... 4 45 p.m.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.
In effect Nov. 28th, 1897.
NORTH BOUND.
*For Grand Rapids and north ..... 2 40 am
..... 9 00 am
..... 2 55 pm
From Richmond arrives ..... 8 25 pm
SOUTH BOUND.
*For Richmond and Cincinnati ..... 12 35 am
..... 5 45 am
..... 12 35 pm
*From Grand Rapids arrives ..... 1 15 pm
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

THE FINDLEY, FT. WAYNE & WESTERN RY
Time Card, in Effect Dec. 20 '97.
Lv. Fort Wayne Express 8 00 a.m. 7 55 p.m.
Ar. Findlay 10 30 a.m. 10 30 p.m.
Ar. Columbus via. F & O R'y 2 30 p.m.
Mixed train leaves Fort Wayne 8 20 a.m.
All trains run daily, except Sunday.

WABASH RAILROAD.
Trains from Fort Wayne as follows.
Effective Nov. 14, 1897.
No. GOING EAST DEPART.
4. N. Y. & Boston Lim., daily ..... 5 33 a.m.
23. Toledo Local Express ex. Sunday ..... 6 55 a.m.
5. N. Y. & N. Eng. Flyer, daily ..... 11 50 a.m.
1. Fast Mail & Ex., ex. Sunday ..... 6 30 p.m.
10. Decatur Accom. arrives ex. Sunday 8 45 p.m.
GOING WEST.
11. Decatur Accom., ex. Sunday ..... 5 33 a.m.
3. Pacific Ex., ex. Sunday ..... 9 33 a.m.
7. Kan. City Cannon Ball, daily ..... 12 35 noon
1. Government Fast Mail, daily ..... 6 30 p.m.
3. St. Louis Vestibule Lim., daily ..... 8 05 p.m.
Phone No. 6. R. G. THOMPSON,
Passenger and Ticket Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind

NICKEL PLATE
Uniformed Colored Porters attend first and second class day coaches on through trains, insuring scrupulously clean cars enroute.
All Nickel Plate Passenger Trains Daily.
EASTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE. DEPART
Nickel Plate Express, No. 4 ..... 3 10
Eastern Express, No. 6 ..... 7 30
Standard Express, No. 2 ..... 3 20
Local Freight 7 25
WESTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE. DEPART
Western Express, No. 3 ..... 11 15
Nickel Plate Express, No. 5 ..... 4 25
Standard Express, No. 1 ..... 2 30
Local Freight 12 05
†Daily except Sunday. Local Time A. M. Dark type P. M.
Through Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 6 to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston; on Nos. 1, 3 and 5 to Chicago.
Meals are served at "up-to-date" Dining Stations and in Nickel Plate Dining Cars at opportune meal hours.

L. E. & W. TIME TABLE.
SOUTH.
No. 41 leaves (except Sunday) ..... 7 10 a m
No. 43 daily ..... 4 15 p. m
No. 171 Local Freight ..... 6 00 a m
NORTH.
No. 40 arrives daily ..... 11 40 a m
No. 42 (daily except Sunday) ..... 10 25 p m
No. 170 Local Freight ..... 4 40 p m

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Fort Wayne Branch.
SOUTHWARD. ARRIVE.
No. 462 Way Freight ..... 5 25 pm
No. 56 Chi. Express and Mail ..... 105 am
No. 410 Detroit and Ind'pls Express ..... 1 15 pm
NORTHWARD. DEPART
[illegible]

You Get the Best for Your Money When You Get THE DAILY SENTINEL. Each Day Adds to its Rapidly Increasing Circulation.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

ADVERTISING.... Is an Important Part of Prosperity. The Sentinel is an Important Advertising Medium.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, JAN. 15, 1898. [PART FIRST.] PRICE FIVE CENTS.

If You Are Looking for

FIRST CLASS TABLE LINENS

At Low Prices,

ATTEND OUR

JANUARY COST SALE.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

MONEY TO LOAN!

...FROM $10 TO ANY AMOUNT....

Any Person in Need of Money can borrow it on their Household Goods, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, Carriages, Bicycles, Store Fixtures, Etc.

THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN IN YOUR POSSESSION.......

All Business Private and Confidential.

No Delay. Lowest Rates

IT PAYS TO BORROW OF US.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.

Room 3 Arcade, Upstairs.

Open Saturday Evenings 7 to 8:30.

FREESE & RANKE,

CHEMISTS.

—Manufacturers Of—

Pure Cream Tartar Baking Powder.

For Hotel, Restaurant and Family use. Strictly Pure.

25c a Pound.

Recommended by the Leading Caterers in the city.

SALARIED PEOPLE

Holding permanent positions with responsible concerns, can borrow money on their own names, without collateral security, or endorsement in sums to suit. Can be repaid in small weekly, semi-monthly or monthly payments. Business strictly confidential.

MERCANTILE DISCOUNT CO.,

Room 2, Seidel Bld'g., 52½ Calhoun St.

OUR ARTIFICAL TEETH

Are so perfect in fit, so natural in appearance and action that the wearer is able to forget about them.

Set of the best Teeth $8.00.

Painless Dentistry.

Moderate Charges.

Warranted Work.

Vitalized Air Fresh Daily.

U. S. DENTAL PARLORS,

"Over Baldwin's Music Store,"

Phone 1178. - 98 Calhoun St.

DR. J. A. WILLIAM'S, Mgr.

REWARD!

Is offered for buying a stove or anything else, at

176 Calhoun St., Goldstine's Place.

I buy everything; drop me a postal card or telephone.

MONEY TO LOAN

At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.

Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit you.

Loans placed same day application is made.

No charges taken out in advance. Business confidential. No publicity

Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co.,

Room 2 Seidel Block, up stairs, 52½ Calhoun St.

HAIR HUMORS

Itching, irritated, scaly, crusted Scalps, dry, thin, and falling Hair, cleansed, purified, and beautified by warm shampoos with CUTICURA SOAP, and occasional dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollients, the greatest skin cures.

Cuticura

Treatment will produce a clean, healthy scalp with luxuriant, lustrous hair, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

"How to produce Luxuriant Hair," mailed free.

SKINS ON FIRE with Eczema instantly relieved by CUTICURA REMEDIES.

WASHINGTON,

The Anti-Scalping War Becomes Interesting.

Representative Traveling Man Gives His Views,

Which Are Not in Accord With Those of Scalpers.

News of the Capital as Gathered by the Associated Press Correspondents and Agents.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The senate committee on inter-state commerce this morning at 10:45 o'clock, resumed its hearing on the anti-scalping bill. Pending the resumption of the testimony of George McKenzie, of Chicago, a statement was submitted by Bert W. Lyon, editor of the Commercial Traveler of St. Louis. Mr. Lyon said that F. E. Feely, of Chicago, and P. E. Dow, of New York, did not represent the 350,000 traveling salesmen of the country. While he did not desire to be understood as claiming to represent all of the commercial travelers of the country, he was absolutely satisfied that the great majority of these travelers were in favor of the pending bill. He thought it absurd to suppose, as Messrs. Dow and Feely would have the committee to suppose, that the hundreds of thousand of commercial travelers could not make arrangements with the railroads as favorable to themselves as the few thousand ticket brokers could make for them. If it were not for severe restrictions placed by the railroads upon local rates made necessary by the business of the ticket brokers, it would be possible for commercial travelers to make better arrangements for their transportation than they are now able to make. Mr. Lyon held that as a business proposition, the railroads could afford to sell transportation in large quantities at a lower rate than they could sell small quantities. He held, therefore, that the commercial traveler who was on the railroads practically all the time was entitled to lower rates than the person who traveled only occasionally and then a short distance.

Mr. McKenzie, the Chicago ticket broker, then resumed his testimony. He presented affidavits from various ticket brokers in Chicago, St. Louis, Boston, Louisville and other cities setting forth that they had purchased tickets directly from the authorized agents of railroads and in some cases receiving commissions thereon. In response to inquiries by Senator Cullom, Mr. McKenzie named among the lines with which he had done business in Chicago, the Big Four, Chicago and Great Western, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Chicago and Alton, Union Pacific, Monon route, Wisconsin Central, Canadian Pacific and Rock Island. He was unable to afford the committee details and particulars concerning the business done with these lines.

Senator Elkins inquired what the annual volume of Mr. McKenzie's business was and he replied that it aggregated last year $660,000.

"No wonder you are making a fight against this bill," said Mr. Elkins.

The questioning of Mr. McKenzie brought out the statement that the bulk of his business was done over the weak lines. He said that he could do little business with the Canadian Pacific, because a law of Canada prohibited brokerage in railroad tickets within the limits of the dominion. Mr. McKenzie did not say that he himself had received commissions from the railroads for the sale of tickets, but he presented statements from other brokers that they had been paid commissions from various railroads.

M'KENNA'S APPROPRIATION BILL.

Attorney General McKenna has sent to congress through the treasury a recommendation for urgent deficiency appropriations for the United States courts, aggregating over half a million dollars. The principal item called for is $100,000 to establish sites and erect United States jails in the northern, central and southern districts of Indian territory, at Muscogee, South McAlister and Ardmoel, respectively, and incidental purposes. The attorney general says it is apparent that the buildings now utilized as jails there are far from satisfactory and complaints due to their utter unfitness are constantly arising. There are no buildings in the territory, possessing even to a remote extent, these qualifications which would render them suitable for the detention and safe keepings of prisoners according to the attorney general and the efforts of the department to have properly equipped buildings erected by residents of the territory have been ineffectual.

The house committee on public lands has made a favorable report on the bill to abolish the distinction between offered and unoffered lands in passing upon subsisting pre-emption claims under the homestead laws.

The session of the house today after 2 o'clock was devoted to eulogies on the life and public services of the late Representative Seth W. Milliken.

Immediately after the reading of the journal Representative Stark, populists, of Nebraska, rose to a question of privilege to deny a publication in a local paper, stating that he had acted as attorney in the pension case of Jackson W. Cheney. As a representative, he said, he had interested himself in the case, but he had never acted as a pension attorney in his life.

On motion of Mr. Lanham, of Texas, a bill was passed authorizing the president to appoint an additional district judge for the northern district of Texas. It was explained that Judge Rector, now the judge of that district, was utterly incapacitated from performing the duties of his office. The house then went into a committee of the whole and took up the consideration of the army appropriation bill.

The president has extended a complete pardon to Clyde Mattox, who is now serving a life sentence in the Kansas state penitentiary for murder, committed in the Indian territory. Mattox's case was highly sensational. He was tried altogether three times and in 1891 was sentenced to death. President Cleveland gave careful consideration to his case and upon strong representations made to him by friends of Mattox in June, 1894, commuted this sentence to imprisonment for life.

Acting Secretary of War Meikeljohn has recommended to congress that the law be changed so as to have details of officers for military instruction made only to institutions where there are at least 100 students enrolled in the military department of the institution.

MAJORITY FOR REVISION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The canvass of republican members of the house of representatives on the question of changing the civil service law, which has been conducted by the republican "steering committee" is about completed. Of the 202 republican members of the house, the canvass is said to show that a majority varying from 18 to 40, is favorable to a change in the law, according to the degree of change proposed. This last factor leads to some difference of opinion as to the result of the canvass. Representative Pearson, of North Carolina, a member of the committee, places the number of republicans who can be depended on at 115. Mr. Evans, of Kentucky, another member of the committee places the number at 135. Those who have made the canvass say that in a number of cases entire state delegations are shown by the canvass to favor a change in the law, notably North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, West Virginia, and New Hampshire. The Minnesota count shows all but one for a change; Michigan all but two; in Pennsylvania twenty-two out of twenty-seven republican members are counted in the canvass for a change in the law. Beyond completing the canvass, the opposition to the civil service law is taking no active steps for the present, the purpose being to wait until the regular civil service committee of the house takes action on the bill before it proposes a modification of the law.

BOOTH ARRIVES.

The Old General Visits America Again.

Will Inspect the Salvation Armies in the United States and Canada.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—General William Booth, the head of the Salvation Army reached this city today on board the steamer St. Paul from Southampton.

The general was met down the bay by Commander Booth-Tucker. On the pier a large delegation of headquarters salvationists were awaiting their chief. General Booth was given a warm reception. "The general," said Commander Booth-Tucker, "will stay at my house in Fordham until Monday, when he will leave for Canada, where he will be met by his daughter, Miss Eva Booth, who is in charge of the Salvation Army there. He will remain three weeks in Canada, inspecting the work of the army and will then return to the United States. He will begin his American tour on February 10, in Washington. After that he will visit Pittsburg, Columbus, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Los Angles, San Francisco, Portland, Seattle and Spokane, at which last place he will be on March 12. Then the general will cross again over to Canada and visit Victoria, Vancouver and Winnipeg. On March 19 he will reach Minneapolis and then St. Paul. From March 25 to 31 he will be in Chicago. From then till April 14 he will visit successively Cleveland, Buffalo, Boston and Philadelphia. General Booth will conclude his American visit with a series of meetings and demonstrations in New York from April 14 to 19. On April 20 he will sail for England. "General Booth's idea is not alone to look over the work and progress of the Salvation Army in the United States and Canada, but in travelling through those countries he will confer with a number of citizens of the leading cities concerning his schemes for the assistance of the poor. General Booth will inspect and suggest improvements in the social institutions which we have established in this country, which now have accommodations for 4,000 persons."

Evangelistic meetings every afternoon and evening next week, at 2:30 and 7:30, at Calvary U. B. church. No meeting this evening.

THE SEAT OF WAR.

Quiet Reigns in and Around Havana.

No Immediate Outbreak is Imminent.

Some Information Regarding Our Battle Ships.

The Kearsage and the Kentucky are Over Half Finished—Progress on Other Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The official advices from Havana received by the Spanish minister, Dupuy de Lome, continue to be reassuring. A dispatch sent at 8 o'clock last evening said that the city was perfectly quiet. Another dispatch, sent shortly after midnight and received early this morning, stated that a few people gathered in the public park about 10 o'clock last night. There was no demonstration and under ordinary circumstances no attention would have been given to it, as the park is the central public point of Havana. As a matter of precaution, however, the patrol of soldiers on duty asked the people to move away, and this they did without demonstration or the exercise of any force. By 12 o'clock the troops were back in their quarters.

Up to noon today the state department had received no advices under today's date from Consul General Lee at Havana. Late last night General Lee sent a dispatch saying that everything was quiet and that the theaters and places of amusement were open.

The report made monthly to Chief Constructor Hichborn, showing the progress of the work on the war ships now building indicates that the big battle ships Kearsage and Kentucky at Newport News are more than half finished, the exact figures being 53 per cent. The battleship Illinois at the same place is 39 per cent. advanced towards completion while the Alabama at Cramps is 36 per cent. and the Wisconsin at the Union Iron works is 32 per cent. along. Only one gunboat is in the builders' hands, the Princeton at Dialogues, which is reported to be to be 92 per cent. advanced towards completion. The submarine boat known as the Pluner at Columbian Iron works is reported at 66 per cent. completed. On three of the thirty-knot torpedo boats no work at all has been done. The contracts for these were awarded to Harlan and Hollingsworth, Wolfen and Sewicker and the Gas Engine and Power company respectively. The others, twelve in number, are advanced from 25 per cent. in the case of the Morris at Hereshoffs to the Rowan, 89 per cent. at Moran Brothers.

BRYAN SAYS SO.

Gold Standard Planned for India.

That Was a Part of the Legislative Scheme Put Under Way Four Years Ago.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 15.—Sir James Westland, the finance minister of the council at yesterday's meeting of that body made a speech in which he said he was unable to give a final reply to the question of the introduction of a gold standard. One thing was clear, he continued, a great advance had been made in the direction contemplated by the authors of the policy of 1893, namely, that the gold standard would become possible. Many obscure points had been determined by actual experience. The disasters of 1897 had been followed by a bountiful harvest and the renewal of the trade discussions of last autumn had prepared the public and official opinion in England to the possible necessity of the gold standard, which might involve the actual diversion for Indian purposes of a certain amount of gold from the general available stock. The speaker said also that he was fully alive to the grave commercial bearings of the subject, adding that if the legislation of 1893 had not been introduced exchange might have dropped to nine pence and the present situation might have been far worse.

EDITORS SCORE PINGREE.

Michigan Republican Press Association Bitter Toward the Governor.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 15.—Members of the Republican State Press association paid their respects to Governor Pingree in a most vigorous manner the members present, with but two exceptions, showing a violent hostility to him.

Papers were read savagely criticising the governor for his outspoken antagonism to party principles and leaders, and declaring that no man who will not stand squarely on the national platform should have a place on the state ticket.

Other speakers declared that the governor should expect no better treatment from the party than he accorded the party, which was said to be mighty shabby. These sentiments were warmly applauded.

Extent of the Au Prince Fire.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Officers of the Atlas lines steamer Andes, which vessel arrived today from Haytien ports, say that 800 buildings were destroyed by the fire which devastated Port Au Prince on December 20.

HORRIBLE!

A Man Throws Himself From the Chicago Masonic Temple.

The Body Deposited on the Second Floor, a Bleeding, Shapeless Mass.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—J. W. Stonehouse, whose sign painting establishment recently failed, committed suicide today in the rotunda of the Masonic Temple by jumping from the railing on the sixteenth floor. His body struck the railing on the stairway of the second floor smashing the iron and crashed through the two-inch marble landing. Every bone in Stonehouse's body was shattered. The corpse was picked up a shapeless mass on the stairway, between the first and second floors. Earlier in the day Stonehouse attempted to throw himself from one of the upper floors of the Chamber of Commerce, but was frustrated.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY

Will Be Celebrated by the Shamrock Literary Club.

Committee Appointed to Make the Arrangements—Speakers of National Reputation to Be Engaged.

The Shamrock Literary club has made arrangements to celebrate St. Patrick's day and a speaker of national reputation will be here on that occasion. Division No. 1, A. O. H., at its meeting Thursday evening, also appointed a committee to make arrangements looking to the celebration of that day in a fitting manner, and all the Irish societies in the city may combine to make the occasion a memorable one.

YEAR'S MORTALITY.

City Health Board Compiling the Figures.

Heart Disease Leads in Mortality, Consumption Comes Next—Almost Six Hundred Deaths.

The city health board is busy compiling figures for the annual report to the city council. The statistics so far gathered show that in the year there were 598 deaths in the city. The disease which leads in mortality is heart disease, to which sixty-six succumbed. Consumption comes next with fifty-seven. The least fatal of all was membraneous croup, of which only five died.

LOCAL LINES.

Mrs. M. C. Nixon returned to Chicago this morning.

F. W. Holmes, of Lima, Ohio, was the guest of C. S. Bash yesterday

Mr. and Mrs. E. Gilmartin will leave next Tuesday for a southern trip.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mitten have gone to Peru to attend the funeral of Mr. Porter.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Michael will entertain the Fourteen club at their home, on South Calhoun street.

Miss Fannie DeVilbiss, of Decatur, Ind., has arrived in the city to take a course in the College of Expression.

Robert Houser, of 72 Madison street, a traveling shoe salesman, is spending a week's vacation with his family.

The G. G. club met at the home of Miss Florence Archbold Friday evening. A very pleasant time was had by all.

Mrs. G. R. Hench is in Chicago, where she took her daughter, Lucile, for medical treatment at the Rush Medical college.

The Za Ze Zi Zo Zu club is planning a trip to Arcola, in acceptance of an invitation extended by Peter Laughlin, of that place.

The D. Y. W. Y. K. Dramatic club met with Miss Nellie Romy, of Maumee avenue, last evening. The members were delightfully entertained.

The First A. O. U. W. band will give a pedro party and social next Monday evening at No. 7 Calhoun street. A short dance program will conclude the entertainment.

Miss Minnie Medaugh, who for two weeks has been visiting with Miss Rose Carter, of East Wayne street, will return to her home in Van Wert, Ohio, next Monday.

First Presbyterian church. Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor.—Sermon at 10:30 a. m. Lecture and Bible school for young and old at 2 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E., 1:15 p. m. Teachers' class, 10 a. m.

Tomorrow evening at 7:15, the First Spiritual society will listen to an address by Martin H. Weel, Subject: "Which is the True Religion?" The public is invited. Children's lyceum at 2:30 p. m.

Next Tuesday Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Douglass will leave for Hot Springs, Ark., where the lady will take a course of treatment at the sanitarium for inflammatory rheumatism, with which she has been sorely afflicted for several months. As soon as his wife is comfortably located Mr. Douglass will leave her there and return home. Mrs. Douglass was attacked by the disease while visiting relatives at Three Mile Bay, N. Y., and was confined to her bed in that city two months before she was able to make the journey home.

NO FAMINE THERE.

The Yukon Basin Not the Scene of Distress.

Enough Food to Supply the Demand.

No Shortage Will Occur Before May.

Experts Declare the Project to Employ Reindeer in Transporting Provisions Impracticable.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 15.—The report of Major J. H. Rucker, of the fourth cavalry, who was sent to Dyea by the war department to ascertain the condition of affairs in the Yukon, was received by General Merriam at Vancouver barracks. From his interviews, with those who have come out from Dawson recently, and from his observations of the Chilkoot and White Passes, Major Rucker concluded: "First—That, while there is a shortage of stores in the Yukon basin, a state of famine does not at present exist nor is it likely to exist in the immediate future.

"Second—That large expeditions with quantities of supplies hauled on sledges by horses or reindeer could not proceed down the Yukon further than the foot of Lake Labarge, 400 miles from Dawson.

"Third—Reindeer on such an expedition are no more serviceable than are mules or horses.

"Fourth—That if the government's assistance is conspicuously needed in the Yukon, it will be when the stores now in the hands of the people are exhausted, which is not likely, from all that he can learn, to be earlier than April or May."

He therefore recommends that if the snow locomotive company which has a contract with the government does not convey the relief into the Yukon during February, the government pack trains with sledges should carry them across the Chilkoot Pass and down the lakes and rivers to the foot of Lake Labarge during the month of March and there await the breaking up of ice in the Yukon. The supplies could then be taken to Dawson in boats.

The Chicago Snow and Ice Transportation Company which has a contract with the government to haul the relief expedition supplies from Dyea to Dawson, notified General Merriam today that they would be unable to start their snow train into the interior earlier than the middle of February. The contract which the company has with the government allows that length of time in which to start the expedition. General Merriam has, therefore, extended the time for starting the expedition to some time in February.

BLOODY FIGHT.

Fatal Ending of a Game of Cards.

Eight Men Already Dead and Several Others So Badly Hurt That They May Die.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., Jan. 15.—A special from Hyden says that the fight on Sandy Fork, Leslie county, continued all day yesterday. Eight men were reported killed as follows: John Williams, Tom Willson, Bob Colowell, Tom Shelton, Peter Dorrough, Mack Paine, Elias Howard and Abel Coombs, all colored. Sim Paine, Larry McComas, Sid Martin, and Low Gossom were seriously wounded. Intense excitement prevails and further fighting is expected. The fight occurred over cards in a blind tiger.

KURTZ DEFIES HANNAITES.

Claims No One Has Power to Remove Him as Committeeman.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 15.—C. L. Kurtz, leader of "the combine" against Senator Hanna, is quoted in an interview as saying in reply to the threat to remove him from the republican national committee: "I was elected by the Ohio delegation and no one else has the power to remove me.

"H. M. Daugherty is loud in his accusations against me," he continued. "He calls me a traitor. I remember that five years ago Mr. Daugherty was elected to the legislature as a Foraker man and then voted for Sherman."

Mr. Daugherty in an interview denies that he promised to vote for Mr. Foraker five years ago. He says that he voted for the so-called Foraker candidate for speaker of the house at that time, but that he was not pledged to Foraker.

TRIAL OF E. S. DEAN & CO.

Witnesses Admit They Turned in Their Money for Speculation.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The opening examination in the case of E. S. Dean & Co., charged with conspiracy to defraud, was begun yesterday afternoon, Magistrate Flammer presiding.

The defendants present were M. L. Bernard, president of the company; Samuel Keller, treasurer, and James D. Kellogg. Several witnesses testified to having given the firm money for investment. The hearing was adjourned until Thursday.

The witnesses admitted that they had given money to Dean & Co., for the purpose of speculation and to have complete control of it. In the opinion of the witnesses this fact [illegible] mission was [illegible] the defense.

GILT EDGED SPORT

At the Fort Wayne Athletic Club Room.

Ten Hot Rounds Between Andy Yates and the Eastern Kid—A Fine Set of [illegible].

The almost five hundred people who crowded the amphitheater in the Fort Wayne Athletic club rooms last night witnessed as clean and satisfactory a program of athletic sports as was ever presented in Fort Wayne. It was an auspicious occasion for the club.

The principal event of the evening was a ten round go between Andy Yates, of Fort Wayne and the Eastern Kid, Johnny Cramer, of Cincinnati. Cramer has been in the city some time and was anxious to get on a match with some one. He offered to stop Yates in ten rounds and that was the condition of the match. After a number of preliminary events the main attraction was started. It was 10 o'clock when the men entered the ring. Cramer weighed, he stated, 153 pounds. Yates gave his weight at 158. Both looked heavier. Elwood George and Herb Hale were in Yate's corner and Joe Acton and "Hank" West in the Kid's end of the ring. George Brown was chosen referee.

A description of the fight in detail would be anything but interesting. It was not marked by clean-cut scientific work. Yates is a green man, had received but two days' training and had had little opportunity to learn the finer points of the "manly art." But he is as strong as an ox, tolerably cool, shifty and has some punches coiled up in his arms and shoulders that are bound to be breeders of severe ailments for whoever may go against him. Cramer is somewhat more seasoned and has had the advantage of some ring experience. He has not got Yates' shiftiness nor his hitting power.

Cramer has a very wicked left which he tried to use, but Yates kept away from it. Yates' terrible right was brought into play but little during the match. Cramer started things in the first round by rushing Yates and trying for a left upper cut. He could not land effectually on the jaw, and after the second round Yates got his head and met the "Kid's" rushes with good straight-arm punches that were an effective stop.

In the eighth round Cramer started from the go to get his man, but Yates was cool and careful and when the gong rang had the "Kid" manifestly groggy a bit. The ninth round was tame and the tenth, while opening rather mildly, was going in sprightly fashion when the gong rang and Yates had his man distressed.

Yates was awarded the fight and the purse of $200. Neither man was damaged any. Cramer seems anxious for another and longer go at Yates and he will be accommodated.

During the preliminary bouts it was announced that Johnnie Hermon, of this city, was ready to meet any 115 pound man in Indiana.

EDUCATIONAL GYMNASTICS

Young Ladies of the Y. W. C. A. Give a Pleasing Exhibition.

A fine exhibition of educational gymnastics was given in the gymnasium of the Y. W. C. A. last evening by a class of twenty four pupils, who have been under the instruction of Miss Parmele the past few weeks. This is the close of the first term and the class did some very creditable work, displaying much muscular control and agility. Another pleasing feature of the work was the general absence of nervous excitement, showing that the work had been so slowly developed and guided that undue exertion of either physical or nerve force was strictly guarded against. The class gave examples of straight and incline rope climbing, free-standing exercises, jumping, vaulting, running, and weaving in and out a triple seven-round ladder. The young women who took part in the exercises were as a whole, healthy and robust looking, and they presented a very neat and by no means unattractive appearance in their suits, of navy blue cloth bloomers, black hose and low shoes, while the pleasure they exhibited in taking the various exercises showed the same degree of enthusiasm one hears from them, when talking of the work.

A reception committee consisting of Mrs. Fairbank, Mrs. Dawson, Miss Hoagland, Miss Beaber, Miss Katherine Hoffman, Miss Grace Woodward, Miss Bessie McCracken met the guests as they entered the house and before proceeding to the gymnasium. After the exercises were over, Miss Hoagland invited them to enter the house again, where coffee and cheese wafers were served.

The Epworth league of Trinity M. E. church held its business meeting last Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Marvos, 129 Wells street. It was the regular monthly meeting and business of great importance was transacted. During the meeting it was decided to hold a box social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Starkie, on First street, on February 3d. Four new names were placed on the roll.

A WARNING.

Unknown Man Gives the Police a Timely Tip.

Desperate Men Plan a Deed of Blood at Bourbon.

Fort Wayne Officers Notify Officers and Prevent It.

Two Runaways from Toledo Returned Home in Charge of an Officer—Notes in Police Circles.

An unknown man dropped a note into the window of the police station last night and quickly disappeared. Captain Borgman read the contents finding it to be a warning to the authorities that a murder and robbery was planned to be carried out at Bourbon last night. Although no names were mentioned the note stated that a watchman would be murdered in order that the assassins might complete their work without trouble. Captain Borgman telegraphed to Marshal T. L. Caul, at Bourbon, and that officer swore in a number of extra men to patrol the town. The officers have no idea who the anonymous informer was.

RUNAWAYS RETURNED.

Yesterday afternoon Officer Paul was accosted by two youths at the Lake Shore depot, who asked him if he thought they could ride as far as Cincinnati for thirty cents. The officer told them that he thought that would be impossible and after questioning them a few minutes he offered to give them a ride for nothing. He then called the patrol wagon, and took the lads to the police station. They proved to be Herman Julian and Julius Ammon, sons of well-to-do parents of Toledo. They had run away from home. An officer arrived from Toledo today and took the boys back.

NOTES.

Mrs. Neirter, of 36 West Lewis street, reports that her chicken-coop has been systematically robbed lately, and asks the officers to apprehend the guilty one.

One train jumper was let go today.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

Young Ralph Gephart Dies of Measles—Funeral of Mr. Griffith.

Ralph August Gephart, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gephart, of Elsall street, occurred last evening. The child was three years old and its death was caused by measles. The funeral will be Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

FUNERAL OF D. S. GRIFFITH.

The funeral of D. S. Griffith will be held Sunday afternoon, at 1:30 o'clock from the house, 130 Holman street, and at 2 o'clock, from the Third Presbyterian church. The members of the Linden quartet, of which the deceased was a member, met last night and decided to tender a suitable floral tribute and to act with others as pall bearers. The members of the Order of Foresters also met and decided to attend the last services over their dead brother. The honorary pall bearers will be from this order, as follows: Jacob Hetrick, Will Wintel, Louis Schlaudroff, Phillip Miller, Louis Dupps and J. W. Kebler. The active pall bearers will be as follows: Professor William Miles, F. E. Stonder, L. N. Taylor, A. M. Schmidt, F. E. Riblet and Louis Cardes.

The funeral of Miss Rose Bolay will take place Monday morning at 9 o'clock from the Cathedral.

PATRIOTIC EVENT.

Public Installation at Sion S. Bass Hall Proves a Great Success.

One of the most patriotic and fraternal gatherings of the year was at the public installation of Sion S. Bass post hall last night. When the post officers and officers of the Woman's Relief corps were installed the trustees made their annual report and turned over their work to the incoming officers, leaving the post in good financial standing. Col. Wm H. McClellan, the installing officer performed his duties with very appropriate ceremonies. Captain Allen H. Dougall was present and represented Anthony Wayne post. He extolled the work of the Relief Corps in the past year and gave much encouragement to the officers for the coming year.

The Arion band was present and rendered patriotic music. Comrades Hite and Soliday sang several patriotic selections; also short speeches by many comrades.

Mrs. Kretsinger gave a humorous recitation, which was cheered to the echo.

Miss Mell, of Ohio, also rendered several recitations which were appreciated by many comrades.

At a late hour the comrades left for their homes, feeling years younger for being present.

ST. VALENTINE'S FAVORITE.

Frances Willard Has a Partiality for the Pat on Saint of Tender Hearts.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Frances E. Willard arrived here yesterday and her secretary and companion, Miss Anna A Gordon, has taken rooms at the Hotel Empire. When asked how long she expects to stay she said she hoped to remain till after St. Valentine's day, which is a favorite fete with her.

Mrs. Willard has always said her best valentine was the one brought to her February 14, 1871, in which she was notified of her election as president of the Evanston College for Women. At that early date no woman had ever been given the rank of a college president.

GIVES A BOND.

Charles E. Everett is Released From Custody.

His Case Will Not Be Heard in Decatur Until February—Other Court News.

Today Attorney Will O'Rourke, of the law firm of Robertson & O'Rourke, in this city, went to Decatur with a bond executed to the Adams county court in the sum of $4,000 for the release of Charles E. Everett from the custody of Sheriff Aschenbauch, of Adams county. The bond was signed by the following men as sureties: R. S. Robertson, D. N. Foster, John Drebelbiss, John W. White, W. D. Page, N. R. Leonard, all of Fort Wayne and R. K. Erwin, of Decatur, who has been retained as counsel for Mr. Everett. These men considered aggregately represent many thousands of dollars and the bond they execute is about as strong as it could be made.

Mr. Everett returns to Fort Wayne this afternoon. He has been released from custody and his case is set for hearing at the February term of the Adams circuit court.

PLUMBING HOUSE IN TROUBLE.

Today Agnes Ogden executed to Milton H. McKean, trustee, a chattel mortgage covering all the stock, appurtenances and other property of the well known plumbing house of Robert Ogden, at 26 East Berry street.

This is done to secure creditors whose claims are preferred in the sum of about $3,200. The business will be continued by the trustee, who will pay off the indebtedness. The business was established by the late Robert Ogden.

FACTORY SYSTEM.

Working Women Addressed on an Interesting Subject.

D. L. Kennedy Talks of the Effect of Woman's Labor on the Wage and Social Conditions.

The meeting of working women at A. O. U. W. hall last night was well attended. There was a good representation of women from the overhall and shirt factories and laundries. There was also present a goodly number of wives of union men. Mr. Kennedy spoke to the women in a plain and forcible manner of the effect of womans' labor on the ways and social conditions of both men and women. He traced the evolution of the factory system up through its various stages to where it produced the sweater system wherein the factory was projected into the home, wages in many industries finally being fixed at a rate that only enabled a woman to earn part of her living in the factory, she in most instances living at home, where she was not wholly dependent upon her own efforts for support, thus leaving the woman who was entirely dependent in a pitiable condition."

The speaker cited the facts from government statistics that in 1890, before the panic, there were 4,000,000 of woman wage workers in the stores and industries. This was exclusive of the three million in domestic employment. He showed how the employment had grown. In 1870 there were but 8,000 women bookkeepers and type writers. In 1890 there were 400,000. In the decade previous to 1890 the number of women entering the industries was three times the increase in population. That statistics showed a wonderful decrease in marriages and divorces. In districts where women were most largely employed he also cited the fact that twelve per cent. of all working women were married.

The further fact was pointed out that in Illinois 50 per cent. of the men stated in the state reports that they were unable to support their homes without the assistance of other members of the family. It was pointed out that a rise of 1 cent a piece advance on many of the garments made in factories would nearly double the women's wages. It was explained also how organization could in time change these conditions.

A good musical program was rendered by the A. O. U. W. band orchestra at the close of the meeting, after which a Laundry Workers' union was organized.

Miss Mary Dolan was elected president

Secretary—Eva Etchey.

Treasurer—Minnie Phelps.

This union will be chartered by the A. F. of L. A label will be used.

The Horse Shoers union will hold a special meeting tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 at A. O. U. W. hall, Mr. Kennedy will address the meeting. All horse shoers are invited.

Our Readers Eager for This Chance.

Here is a chance for the sick and suffering to consult the most successful physician of this century, Dr. Greene, 148 State St., Chicago, Ill. His record of wonderful cures is unequaled and unrivaled, and he offers to give all free consultation by letter. If you are out of health, write this great specialist about your complaint. It costs you nothing and he will explain just what ails you, and without doubt make you well and strong again.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

Fort Wayne Sentinel

SATURDAY, JAN. [illegible]

WOMEN OF THE SOUTH

THEIR ENTRANCE INTO THE FIELD OF HONEST LABOR.

Activity Among Ladies In a Section Where Work Was Once Considered Unladylike—Competing With Men In New Channels of Employment.

Before the war there were [illegible] avenues for self support [illegible] in the south. To[illegible] conceivable line [illegible] with proper family [illegible] support herself [illegible] only when all [illegible] house had passed [illegible] reduced [illegible] ter into the hands of [illegible] men to conceive [illegible] that the women of [illegible] would be [illegible] since the [illegible] has been very gradual—that [illegible] entered the lists with men, and [illegible] they compete with them in nearly [illegible] field of honest labor. In the large dry goods stores two-thirds of the clerks are women and girls. Men still preside in the heavy dress goods, carpet and linen departments, and often [illegible] ers and window dressers. The head [illegible] keeper is a man, but [illegible] and cashiers are women. Cash girls are as common as cash boys, and [illegible] ployed in a store are employed exclusively. They are usually attired in a neat uniform, wearing long aprons on which their numbers are [illegible]. They range from 10 to 15 years of age, at which latter age, if their capacity and term of service warrant it, they are promoted to be clerks.

Girls in stores in the south are allowed much more freedom than in the large stores in New York and other metropolitan places. Their hours are shorter, their work lighter, their wages higher. They all live at home or in some reputable boarding houses, lodging houses, and the hand [illegible] comfort of hurried [illegible] at poor, cheap restaurants do not enter into the life of the southern saleswoman. Twenty or 30 years ago women and girl clerks were few and far between; now they can be seen in every good sized city, hurrying in throngs to their work every morning a little before 7 o'clock.

A large proportion of the teachers in the public schools are women. Many of the clerks in the postoffices are girls. Every large business house, manufactory and lawyer's office has its woman stenographer and typewriter. It is only in the railway offices, managing editors' offices and the supreme and United States courts that men are employed as stenographic reporters. The telephone operators are girls. All the large agencies, like Bradstreet's, and the leading insurance companies employ girl shorthand and type writers. Of course they do not get as good salaries as men occupying like positions. A case in point will be of interest. A merchant doing a large business in a southern city advertised in the New York papers for an expert stenographer. He had many answers. Finally one suited him—so short, well worded, businesslike, offering such irreproachable references. The letter was signed "Willie ——." He replied at once, offering a salary of $1,200 per year and urging the applicant to come without delay. In a few days he was surprised to have a delicate, bright faced girl of about 20 years of age walk into his office and announce herself as Willie ——, ready for business. He could not refuse her because the question of sex had never entered into the contract, and she was a proved expert, but he did reduce her salary from the very outset, saying "Of course he could not pay a girl what a man was worth."

Women printers are becoming general in the southern newspaper and job printing offices, and they work also in the binding, stitching and folding departments. They do also the lighter work in engraving and photographic establishments. Nearly all of the ornamental water color and china painting and crayon drawing is done by women, and they even teach dancing and physical culture classes. At all of the large expositions they are employed as booth keepers and card distributors. They work in the cotton, glass, box, paper, match, shoe, ready made clothing, patent medicine and all other factories. Some of the large factories provide comfortable quarters for them.

When one considers the newspaper work in the south, it is there that women are seen at their best. They write on every subject, from a leader to a description of a german, from a sledge hammer book review to an article on lace. Some of the very best articles on the industrial development in the south in the "write ups" of the new mineral towns are by women. They interview mill owners and furnace bosses, railway kings and enthusiastic "boomers" and write of "brown hematite ores," "manganese," "coal," "timber," "iron," "open heart steel," "fertilizers" and "phosphatic deposits" with a freedom and familiarity truly masculine. They succeed well as book agents; they are not unduly persistent, and when their bearing is dignified and refined and the book they offer attractive it is hard to refuse them.

Girls are very rarely seen as waitresses in southern hotels and never in restaurants or beer gardens. On the whole the working class at the south among women and girls is a remarkably reputable one. They are well behaved and modest, and command the respect of their employers and of all with whom they come in contact.

MRS. E. COLQUITT.

Attic Wit.

"I don't think that new prima donna will do," said the leader [illegible] the [illegible] "she is too much like the [illegible] least her voice is."

"How [illegible]," asked Mrs. [illegible]

"[illegible] disappearing [illegible]"

THE NEW WOMAN.

Her Capacity For Originating and Managing Innovations [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] woman [illegible] that [illegible] and [illegible] women [illegible] many [illegible] they have [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Mr. [illegible]

[illegible] in the [illegible]

[illegible] selection [illegible] Mr. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] to the [illegible] and [illegible] be [illegible] the eye and [illegible] and [illegible] generally [illegible] of [illegible]

[illegible] Teacher [illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] statute [illegible] women in Ohio is a mistake. Can there be [illegible] the state [illegible] [illegible] given to [illegible] creature [illegible] town out [illegible] right to help choose those who control the education of their children. Great heaven! For the honor of my native state I hope not.

Man is [illegible] that recently one of the sex came out in a newspaper letter and said that women were not capable of making progress, that only the mighty brain and arm of man were equal to the great achievements. But we can't all be cooks.

Women have not much self control perhaps, but still they can keep from cracking back and forth [illegible] away when they will not [illegible] the offensive [illegible] throat and nostrils, disease microbes and all, into the faces of people who don't like it.

During one of the cool headed, calm and logical arguments in the Austrian reichsrath recently one member was stabbed in the hand, another had his collar bone broken, a third got a scalp wound, while above all the uproar the voice of a fourth cool headed logician was heard declaring that he would bring his revolver to the next meeting. But women cannot be trusted to take part in politics. They are so dangerously emotional. Oh, yes, it is!

"Tears are good for women," writes some old dunderhead of a doctor. "A good cry helps their nerves." This only makes me tired. If tears are good for women, they are equally good for men, for their vocal and blood and nerves are constructed the same. Think of President McKinley falling upon a sofa and having "a good cry" when his cabinet does not get to suit him!

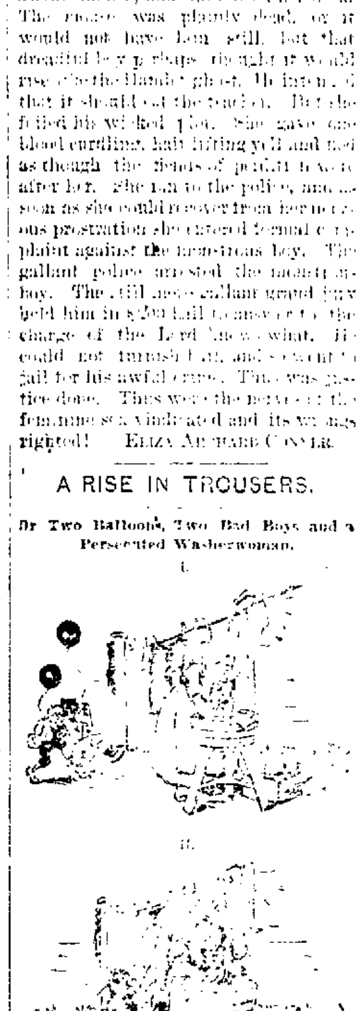
In Alabama there is a young lady too tender and fragile in her nerves to live in this wicked world. She ought really to be brought up in an incubator and nourished through a tube. She held the place of school teacher—held it, not filled it. A bold, bad boy, a horrible, dreadful and cruel pirate, 11 years old, had a demon and plot to either murder her or dethrone her reason, the dreadful monster did not seem to care which. He took a mouse, a live, big, dirty and awful mouse, and laid it on her desk. The mouse was plainly dead, or it would not have been still, but that dreadful boy perhaps thought it would rise like the Hamlet ghost. He intended that it should eat the teacher. But she foiled his wicked plot. She gave one blood curdling, hair lifting yell and fled as though the fiends of perdition were after her. She ran to the police, and as soon as she could recover from her nervous prostration she entered formal complaint against the monstrous boy. The gallant police arrested the monster boy. The still more gallant grand jury held him in $500 bail to answer to the charge of the Lord knows what. He could not furnish bail, and so went to jail for his awful crime. Thus was justice done. Thus were the nerves of the feminine sex vindicated and its wrongs righted!

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

A RISE IN TROUSERS.

Or Two Balloons, Two Bad Boys and a Persecuted Washerwoman.

I.



II.

III.

—Fliegende Blätter.

"It is a difficult [illegible]," said [illegible] "as [illegible] to [illegible]"

"W[illegible]" [illegible] wife.

[illegible]

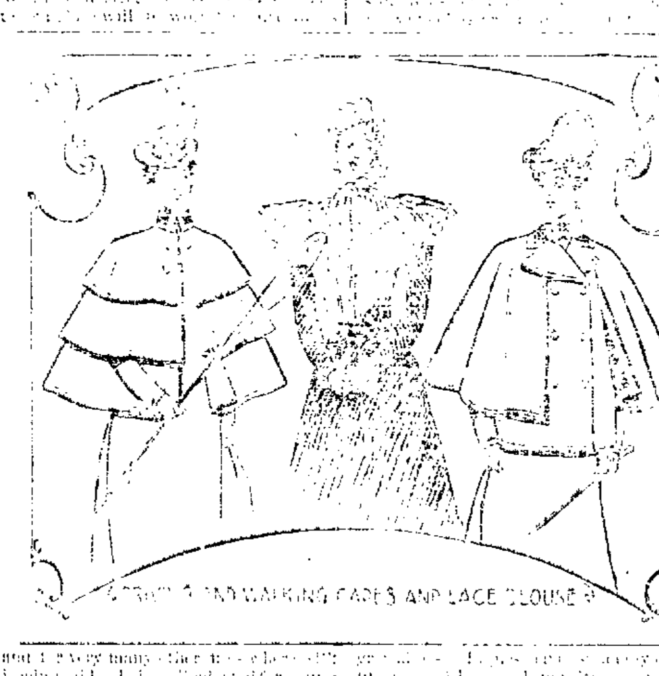
FASHIONS OF NEW YORK.

New Goods From Europe Arriving In Abundance.

[illegible] NOVELTIES.

New York [illegible] of [illegible] those [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] of [illegible] New York [illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible]



[illegible] AND WALKING CAPES AND LACE BLOUSE.

[illegible] very many other [illegible] silk is called [illegible] goods. There are [illegible] [illegible] than some of these [illegible] [illegible] pleasure [illegible] were [illegible] small [illegible] by [illegible] [illegible] there [illegible] waists [illegible] of [illegible] once [illegible] new silks. The [illegible] plaids and Roman and oriental stripes more or less [illegible] dress [illegible]

Speaking of [illegible] the [illegible] are [illegible] of [illegible] some handsome [illegible] light [illegible] with [illegible] waist was covered with [illegible] [illegible] even [illegible] handsome. [illegible] velvet [illegible] [illegible] rich [illegible] with [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] pretty and [illegible] very durable [illegible] and worn [illegible] It will be a very [illegible] spring. Black [illegible] is almost [illegible] [illegible] ladies [illegible] and will [illegible] the small [illegible] on each [illegible] fawn and [illegible] goods. These [illegible] trimmed as [illegible]

Bargains in [illegible] gowns. [illegible] but [illegible] fore [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] pretty [illegible] the [illegible] we [illegible] be [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] to be [illegible] and [illegible] with [illegible] as [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] could [illegible] long [illegible]

Lace [illegible] are [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] that [illegible] on [illegible] The [illegible] will be [illegible] [illegible] for [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] MATE LAROY.

Sleeps on a Dynamo.

[illegible] partiality for a [illegible] warm spot is so [illegible] that she [illegible] the [illegible] dynamo [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] revolutions per minute.

Poor Eyesight Among Children.

Out of [illegible] school children examined [illegible] had defective eyesight. [illegible] the highest percentage of defective [illegible] found in a poorly lighted and insanitary building.

What Makes It Dear?

[illegible] English Literature—You [illegible] the [illegible] merits of lasting popularity [illegible] "Young Lochinvar."

[illegible] Defiance of parental [illegible] they would appear to be the principal [illegible].—Detroit News.

A Youthful Scientist.

A school boy was asked to explain the [illegible] of dew. His answer was, "The earth revolves on an axis every [illegible] and in consequence of the tremendous [illegible] at which it travels it perspires [illegible]."—Tit-Bits.

Practical Piety.

"What is a devotional attitude, grandpa?"

"[illegible] your trousers [illegible] to the [illegible]."—[illegible]

Costs of Fire.

Teacher—What is meant by heaping [illegible] of fire on [illegible] head?

Pupil—[illegible].—Up to Date.

Began Too Late.

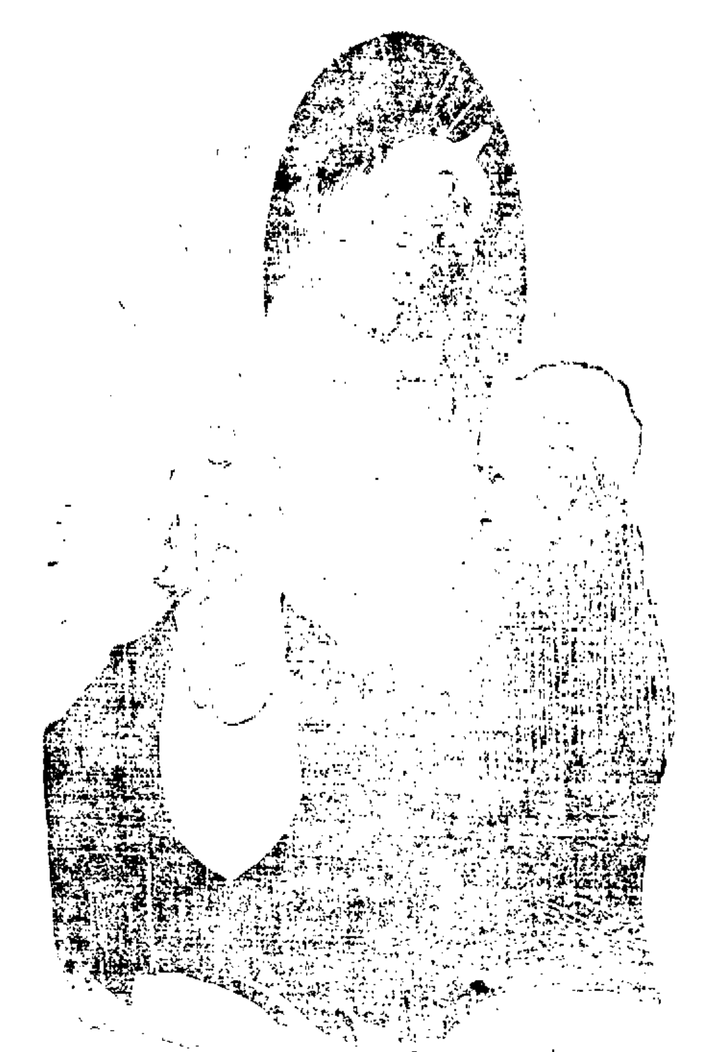
"[illegible] in for twins [illegible]"—New York Journal.

The Footlights Wait [illegible] Him.

[illegible]

[illegible] York World.

DIRECT DESCENDENTS



Jones—This is a picture of my Great-grand-mother.

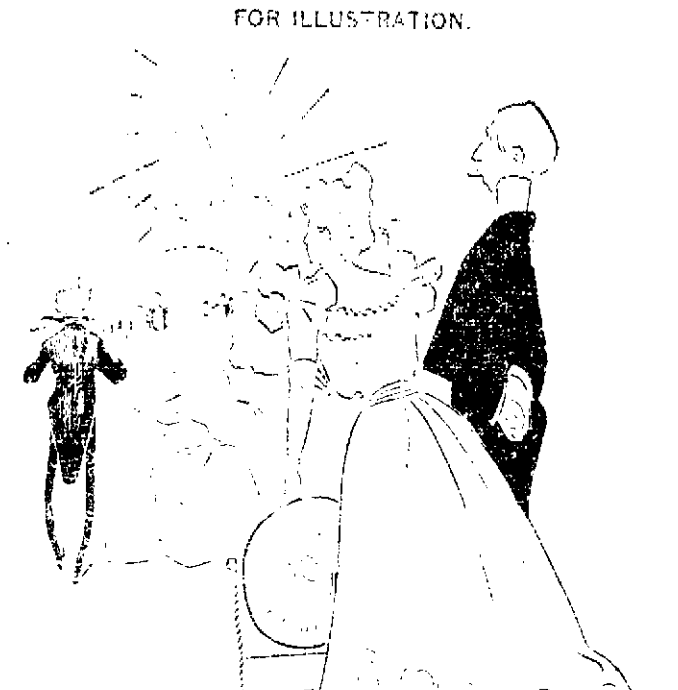
Brown—Yes; it came near being my grand mother, but the art dealer wanted more for it than I cared to pay.

HOW SHE DOES IT.

He—They say a women can't keep a secret.

She—Oh, yes, she can, with the assistance of her friends and acquaintances.

FOR ILLUSTRATION.

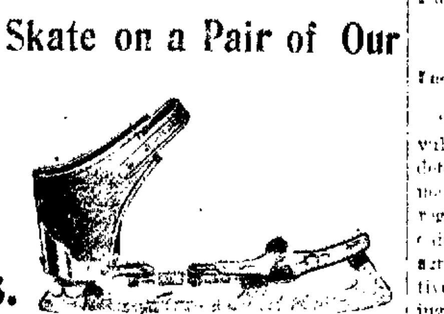


"Is Colonel Kentuck such an awful marksman as they say?"

"[illegible] even each of his legs has a bend."

It's a Pleasure to Skate on a Pair of Our

New
Neat
Nobby
Nickel Plated
Skates.



Prices and quality to suit the buyers of SKATES.

PFEIFFER & SCHLATTER,

38 and 40 East Columbia St.

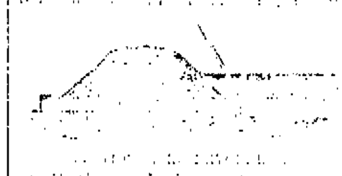
This is the exact size and shape of the Regular Spanish Cigar The only 10c Cigar that sells for 5c. Made by
KASTEN & KOHLMEYER, 248 Calhoun Street.

FARM AND GARDEN

IRRIGATION RESERVOIRS.

The C[illegible] and [illegible] A S[illegible]

[illegible]



[illegible]

[illegible] all these. It [illegible] this [illegible] of [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] that the [illegible] will be [illegible] for a considerable number of years.

Having placed the outlet box or pipe in proper position, great care must be taken in building the wall at this particular place to secure a tight joint. Clay should be [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] box with [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] earth [illegible] the percolation of water [illegible] contact place between earth and the wood or iron. The gate [illegible] end of the outlet may be of any [illegible] great [illegible] [illegible] to the [illegible]

[illegible] gates [illegible] plank [illegible] which is cut off in such a position as to slope [illegible] upward [illegible] the bank. [illegible] the end of the [illegible] [illegible] is [illegible] shall [illegible] stance [illegible]. The plank [illegible] upward by a [illegible] when this is [illegible] and [illegible] the valve is [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] showing the [illegible]

A Big Corn Crop.

This [illegible] bushels of corn [illegible] acre of [illegible] I broke [illegible] [illegible] and then [illegible] harrowed [illegible] [illegible] No [illegible] of any kind [illegible] as soon as [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] for [illegible] years, [illegible] The [illegible] [illegible] 105 to 110 days. It [illegible] to the [illegible] [illegible] will [illegible]

Marketing Honey.

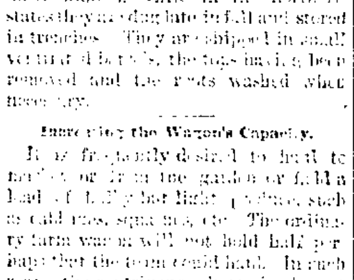
At a [illegible] [illegible] a large [illegible] [illegible] with [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of the most [illegible] retail small [illegible] are preferable holding one [illegible] [illegible] and one pound [illegible] with elegant labels.

Marketing Parsnips.

The demand for parsnips is best in winter, and in the southern states they are allowed to remain in the ground until wanted, while in the northern states they are dug late in fall and stored in trenches. They are shipped in small ventilated barrels, the tops having been removed and the roots washed when necessary.

Increasing the Wagon's Capacity.

It is frequently desired to haul to market or from the garden or field a load of bulky but light produce, such as cabbages, squashes, etc. The ordinary farm wagon will not hold half perhaps that the team could haul. In such a case the contrivance shown in the cut



A CONVENIENT ARRANGEMENT.

here reproduced from American Gardening will be found very useful. It is a strong but light frame made of a size and shape to set into the body of the farm wagon, occupying the whole space. The back can be arranged to let down on hinges if desired for convenience in unloading.

RECLAIMING DESERTS.

Uncle Sam to Search For Trees Adapted to Arid Regions.

"A systematic canvass of the world will be made in the next four years to determine what tree or trees can best be made to grow in our arid and subarid regions," said Professor B. E. Fernow, chief of the division of forestry of the agricultural department to a representative of the Boston Transcript. Following are other statements made by the professor and of interest to dwellers in arid and subarid localities:

In the arid regions of our country the number of species that can be grown is very limited, and it is entirely possible that a study of the other arid regions of the world will produce something better than we now have. Our agents will make a special study of climatic conditions in the dry regions, here and abroad, for experience has proved, what was long a matter of theory, that seeds do not flourish in a latitude greatly different from that in which they were grown, even though the species to which they belong might flourish over a much wider area. At Grand Rapids last year we made an experiment with box elder grown from seeds collected in various parts of the country. After the first frost the [illegible] from the [illegible] [illegible] died [illegible] [illegible] grown from [illegible] in a very healthy condition. After gathering the necessary information [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] special stations [illegible] the [illegible] At first we may cooperate with the existing state experiment stations, but they will not [illegible] are [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] stations are [illegible]

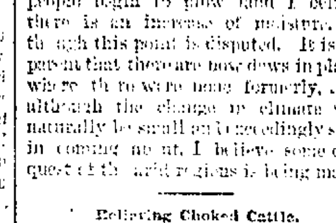
[illegible] at least [illegible] there [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] wood [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] but may [illegible]

The Colorado experiment station has introduced [illegible] [illegible] reproducing an apple tree suitable for the more [illegible] dry regions. The [illegible] is small and poor, but is heartily appreciated where it can be made to grow. This suggests an interesting distinction. There are weeds among trees just as much as among plants. In fact, what is a weed but a plant, the use of which has not been found out? When we find [illegible] [illegible] it then ceases to be a weed. Many trees thought to be a weed. So are some black oaks, which do not grow to a desirable size, and scrub pines. But the whole matter is relative. The mesquite would be a weed where more serviceable trees could be grown.

The effect of trees in a dry region upon the atmospheric moisture is a somewhat disputed question. While they diminish evaporation from the soil by furnishing a shade and a windbreak, the transpiration must be taken into account on the other side. The roots of a tree are drawing the water from a great depth and giving it out to the atmosphere through the leaves, and yet here again this cannot help making the atmosphere more moist. But the main thing in the dry regions is to keep the soil granular, so the water can percolate it instead of running off into the rivers when any rain does fall. As soon as people begin to plow land I believe there is an increase of moisture, although this point is disputed. It is apparent that there are now dews in places where there were none formerly, and, although the change in climate will naturally be small and exceedingly slow in coming about, I believe some conquest of the arid regions is being made.

Relieving Choked Cattle.

When the apple or potato has not gone down far, it may be pulled up by running one's arm down and grasping it. The accompanying simple contrivance, originally illustrated and described by Country Gentleman, keeps the animal's mouth open and prevents biting, while the operator, with his coat off and sleeve



A SIMPLE CONTRIVANCE.

up, thrusts his arm through the opening, a b, the ends being held by two men standing at the sides of the cow and holding firmly. A smart boy is best, as his arm is smaller. The two boards are hard wood, half an inch thick, shaved smooth, and the blocks, c c, are just large enough to allow the arm to pass, to which the boards are firmly screwed.

Here and There.

The business of raising and feeding sheep in the west is booming this year. There is, it is said, more money in it than there has been for four years.

Sheep and wool are said to be booming in Ohio.

The rush for cattle and sheep for feeding purposes at the Chicago, Kansas City and South Omaha yards is great.

E. F. Atkins, in The Forum, places the production of beet sugar for the world in the year 1896-7 at 4,991,000 tons, of which the United States produced 40,000 tons, against a total of 2,846,000 tons of cane sugar, of which the United States produced 275,000 tons.

Complaints are reaching the Ohio experiment station regarding the appearance of insects in clover seed in such numbers as to occasion much concern among farmers.

The consumption of mutton is increasing rapidly.

Handicapped.

"What is versatility?"

"Versatility is having so many talents that you can't get time to make a living with any one of them."—Chicago Record.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS/CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature

—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

J. C. PELTIER,

Undertaker and Embalmer.

17 West Wayne Street.

A. Hattersley & Son

PLUMBERS,

STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.

48 E. Main Street.

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

YOUNG WOMEN desiring to make their home at the new

Y. W. C. A. Rooms,

49 and 51 W. Berry Street.,

Should apply at once. Miss Johnson has charge of the rooms to be rented and may be seen after 5 o'clock at the association house West Berry Street.

The Pennsylvania Station

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time

AS FOLLOWS:

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

FROM FT. WAYNE TO | LEAVE | ARRIVE

Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

East Bound.	West Bound
*5 30 a.m.	*3 15 a.m.
*6 5[illegible] a.m.	
*7 00 a.m.	*5 10 a.m.
†1 10 p.m.	†7 20 a.m.
*7 15 p.m.	†12 15 p.m.
*6 25 p.m. Limited	*4 30 p.m.
†10 45, from Chi.	*5 15 p.m.
From Crestline	*8 15 p.m.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R.R.
In effect Nov. 28th, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.

*For Grand Rapids and north	2 40 am
	8 00 am
	2 35 pm
*From Richmond arrives	5 25 pm

SOUTH BOUND.

*For Richmond and Cincinnati	12 25 am
	5 45 am
	12 25 pm
*From Grand Rapids arrives	7 15 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

THE FINDLEY, FT. WAYNE & WESTERN RY

Time Card, in Effect Dec. 20 '97.

Lv. Fort Wayne Express 8 00 a.m. 7 35 p.m.
Ar. Findley 10 40 a.m. 10 20 p.m.
Ar. Columbus, via. T & O C Ry 2 30 p.m.
Mixed train leaves Fort Wayne 6 20 a.m.
All trains run daily, except Sunday.

WABASH RAILROAD.

Trains from Fort Wayne as follows.
Effective Nov. 14, 1897.

No.	GOING EAST	DEPART.
2.	N. Y. & Boston Lim., daily	5 33 a.m.
24.	Toledo Local Express ex. Sunday	6 35 a.m.
6.	N. Y. & N. Eng. Flyer, daily	11 50 a.m.
4.	Fast Mail & Ex., ex. Sunday	6 50 p.m.
10.	Decatur Accom. arrives ex. Sunday	8 15 p.m.
	GOING WEST.	
11.	Decatur Accom., ex. Sunday	5 31 a.m.
5.	Pacific Ex., ex. Sunday	9 35 a.m.
7.	Kan. City Cannon Ball, daily	12 35 noon
1.	Government Fast Mail, daily	6 30 p.m.
3.	St. Louis Vestibule Lim., daily	8 15 p.m.

Phone No. 6. R. G. THOMPSON,
Passenger and Ticket Agent. Fort Wayne, Ind

NICKEL PLATE

Uniformed Colored Porters attend first and second class day coaches [illegible] trains insuring scrupulously clean [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]	DEPART
Nickel Plate Express, No. [illegible]	3 10
Eastern Express, No. 6	7 35
Standard Express, No. [illegible]	[illegible]
Local Freight	[illegible]
WESTBOUND	
Western Express, No. [illegible]	[illegible]
Nickel Plate Express, No. [illegible]	[illegible]
Standard Express, No. [illegible]	6 [illegible]
Local Freight	[illegible]

†Daily except Sunday.

Through [illegible] Nos. 2, 4 and 6 to Cleveland, [illegible] New York and Boston [illegible] [illegible] Meals [illegible] [illegible] Stations and [illegible]

L. E. & W. TIME TABLE.

SOUTH.

No. 41 leaves (except Sunday)	7 10 a m
No. 43 daily	4 15 p. m
No. 171 Local Freight	6 00 a m

NORTH.

No. 40 arrives daily	11 40 a m
No. 42 (daily except Sunday)	10 25 p m
No. 170 Local Freight	4 40 p m

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Fort Wayne Branch.

SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE.
No. 462 Way Freight	3 25 pm
No. 56 Cin. Express and Mail	105 am
No. 410 Detroit and Ind'ple Express	111 pm

NORTHWARD.	DEPART.
No. 463 Way Freight	6 40 am
No. 457 Through Express & Mail	11 45 am
No. 459 Detroit & Indiana'lis Ex.	4 45 pm

—GRAND—

Globe CHALLENGE CUT CLEARING SALE.

We Again Fearlessly Challenge Any and All of Our Competitors to Meet

Our Grand Challenge Cut Clearing Sale

Which will be inaugurated at once, as we will not hold our stock for next winter, because goods will be higher, but will try to close out every stitch of our

Men's, Boys' and Children's Winter Apparel

AT OUR CHALLENGE CUT PRICES, FROM **20 TO 50 PER CENT.**

Our belief, of showing new styles every season and giving late buyers the benefit of stock on hand, even if goods will be higher, will not only increase our heavy patronage, but will bring us many new friends.

OUR WINTER STOCK MUST GO

YOUR CHOICE of any $6 to $7.50 Men's Suit, Overcoat or Ulster in our house for the challenge cut price . . **$4.85**	**YOUR CHOICE** of any $8.50 to $10 Men's Suit, Overcoat or Ulster in our house for the challenge cut price - **$7.35**	**YOUR CHOICE** of any $12.50 to $15 Men's Suit, Overcoat or Ulster in our house for the challenge cut price - **$9.85**	**YOUR CHOICE** of any $18 to $20 Men's Suit, Overcoat or Ulster in our house for the challenge cut price . . **$13.25**

CHALLENGE CUT CLEARING SALES IN OUR BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S PARLOR.

Your choice of any $3.50 or $4.00 Suit, Overcoat or Ulster in our house for boys 13 to 19 yrs. Challenge cut price **$2.90**	Your choice of any $5.00 to $7.00 Suit, Overcoat or Ulster in our house for boys 13 to 19 yrs. Challenge cut price **$4.35**	Your choice of any $8.00 to $10.00 Suit or Overcoat in our house for boys 13 to 19. Challenge cut price . . . **$7.35**	Your choice of any $12.50 to $15.00 Boys' Suit or Overcoat in our house for boys 13 to 19. Challenge cut price **$9.85**
Your choice of any $1.75 or $2.00 Suit, Overcoat or Reefer in our house for child 3 to 16 yrs. Challenge cut price **$1.38**	Your choice of any $2.50 or $3.00 Suit, Overcoat or Reefer in our house for child 3 to 16. Challenge cut price. **$1.95**	Your choice of any $3.50 or $4.00 Suit, Overcoat or Reefer in our house for child 3 to 16. Challenge cut price **$2.85**	Your choice of any $5.00 or $6.00 Suit, Overcoat or Reefer in our house for child 3 to 16. Challenge cut price . **$3.65**

ODD PANTS.

20 Per Cent. discount on all our Men's, Boys' and Children's Odd Pants in our Challenge Clearing Sale.

WINTER UNDERWEAR.

25 Per Cent. discount on all our Men's and Boys' Winter Underwear, in our Challenge Clearing Sale.

COLORED SHIRTS.

50c and 75c Men's and Boys' Shirts, Challenge Price	**39c**
$1.00 Men's and Boys' Shirts, Challenge Price	**59c**
$1.25 Men's Shirts, Challenge Price	**89c**
$1.50 and $2.00 Men's Shirts, Challenge Price	**$1.15**

MEN'S AND BOYS' HATS.

$1.00 Soft Hats, Challenge Price	**69** cents
$1.50 Soft and Derby Hats, Challenge Price	**$1.15**
$2.00 Soft and Derby Hats, Challenge Price	**$1.35**
$2.50 Soft and Derby Hats, Challenge Price	**$1.85**

UNLAUNDERED SHIRTS.

Our 40c Men's and Boys' Shirts, Challenge Price.	**25** cents
Our 75c Men's and Boys' Shirts, Challenge Price.	**48** cents

MEN'S AND BOYS' CAPS AND GLOVES.

20 Per Cent. discount on all Winter Caps and Gloves in our Challenge Clearance Sale.

Extra Specials

For Our Challenge Clearing Sale While They Last Only:

20 dozen Child's Knee Pants	**10** cents
30 dozen Child's Knee Pants	**17** cents
20 dozen Child's Waists	**12** cents
30 dozen Child's Waists	**17** cents
50 dozen Men's Tecks, Four-in-Hands and Puffs, that sold at 50c and 75c	**39** cents

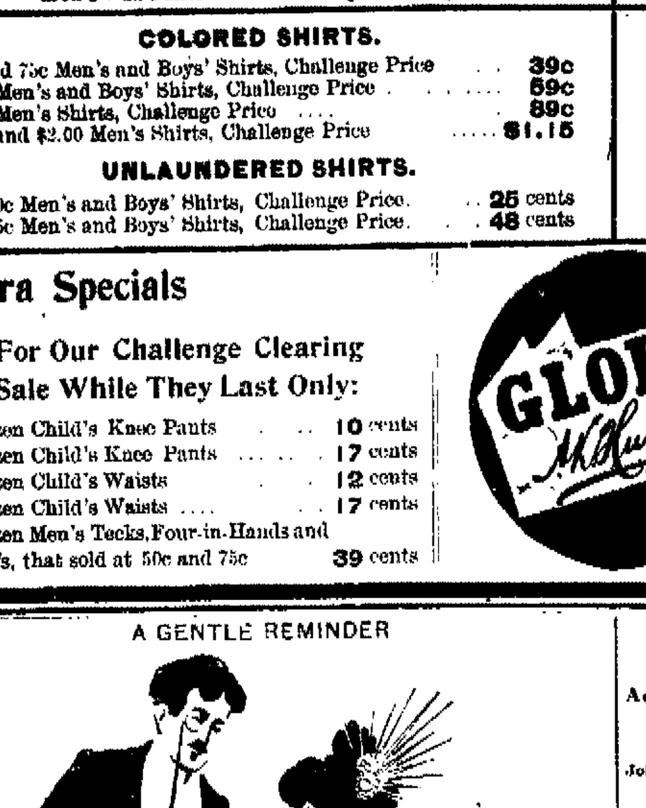
GLOBE M. L. Hurst & Co.

Only our Black Clay Worsted and Blue Flannel Suits will be excluded in this sale.

Special Notice.

Our great Challenge Sale will be for cash only and no trading stamps or furniture coupons will be issued during the sale.

A GENTLE REMINDER



Mr. Young—Are you superstitious, Miss Evergreen?
Miss Evergreen—Not about getting married on Friday.

Oh, Mamma!

The water won't run! Of course not, the plumbing is all out of order—possibly the pipes frozen or stopped up, and in such cases there is no one that can remedy it so quickly and effectually as the Seavey Hardware Co. As scientific plumbers for sanitary work, gas fitting, ventilating, or for furnace or range work, they are unequalled and their prices are always reasonable.

A Full Assortment of SKATES.

STOVES AT COST FOR 10 DAYS ONLY.

Seavey Hardware Co.,

19 and 21 West Main Street.

A NEW FUEL.

Acetylene Gas to Be Employed on Locomotives.

John J. Hendler Discovers How It Can Be Done—Will Make a Test in a Few Days.

The present methods of making steam on locomotives and of lighting trains are about to be revolutionized, if the discoveries recently made by John J. Hendler are what he claims them to be. He has devised and patent proceedings are now pending upon a generator for making acetylene gas for burning in locomotives and furnaces where coal, coke and kindred fuel is now employed, which will, he claims, reduce the cost of generating steam to a mere trifle, compared with the present cost. Acetylene gas is made from calcium carbide, which can be manufactured at a cost not to exceed $3 per ton, and one ton of this compound will produce gas which will have a heating power equal that of three or four tons of coal. Aside from its cheapness, acetylene gas, Mr. Handler says, possesses many other advantages as a fuel on locomotives over either oil or coal, and not the least of these is its cleanliness and convenience. It is fed into the furnace by a system of pipes and valves and at the will of the fireman the blaze is big or little. The heat produced by it is steady and far more intense than that produced by natural gas. Mr. Hendler will, in a few days, endeavor to have his generator thoroughly tested by the railway officials. He has no doubts about the future of the invention, and says that a test will demonstrate its worth, with the result that all the railways will soon adopt it. Acetylene gas is equally as valuable for lighting purposes as for a fuel, and the inventor of this generator predicts that it will be thus employed in headlights and in passenger cars before many months.

Mr. Hendler and Harry Buell have together invented an acetylene light for a bicycle, which has already been patented, and which has been pronounced practical by wheelmen. Patent Attorney W. G. Burns, through whose agency these patents are being secured, says he has examined the records and found nothing of the same kind.

BIG PAY ROLL.

The Pittsburg pay car was in the city today, disbursing more money for services rendered in December than in any month since 1892. Concerning this matter, the Pittsburg Post says: "Mr. Frederick has been dispensing pay envelopes for the Fort Wayne system for over twenty-three years, and during that time he has paid out over $7,000,000. When he first began work as paymaster about $50,000 per month was sufficient to pay all the men, but at present the average has been about $600,000 per month, and the pay for December will run close to $700,000. Some idea of the responsibility that attaches itself to the work of a paymaster can be obtained by consideration of the fact that this vast sum of money must be counted about four times, and divided up into all kinds of change, and as no two men may have the same amount due them at one place, the work of making accurate payments is of a prodigious nature."

A NOVEL RACE.

A railroad building race, involving the expenditure of $16,000,000, has been commenced by two wealthy corporations, each of which desire to own the first railroad into the Yukon country. Each road will be about 400 miles long, running from Pyramid harbor, near the head of Lynn canal, to points on Lewis river, below Five Finger rapids. The companies back of the railroad projects are the London Exploration company and the Yukon company, organized last summer by Andrew F. Burleigh, the principal stockholders of which are Philadelphia and New York men. Both corporations have engineers and surveyors at work between Pyramid harbor and the Lewis river. The projectors of both roads figure on an average cost of over $20,000 a mile, requiring an outlay of over $8,000,000 for each road. The equipment for each will cost about $1,000,000 more. Both companies have secured rights of way from the Canadian government and are now working to secure from congress necessary rights of way through the eighty miles of American territory.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Sickness confines F. Deck, a tinner in the Pittsburg shops, to his home.

George Knoder, jr., painter at the east car shops, is off duty on account of sickness.

E. G. Davis, a clerk in the Pennsylvania warehouse, is kept from his duties by sickness.

A. C. Craig, of the Pennsylvania company, has gone to Butler, Ohio, to visit his aged parents.

District Passenger Agent R. G. Thompson, of the Wabash, is in St. Louis today on passenger business.

Frank Opatz, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, is taking a vacation pending repairs on his steam hammer.

Walter A. Gerberding, of the Pennsylvania freight offices, is at his desk again after a two weeks' illness.

Work of clearing the proposed site of a big Pennsylvania freight depot in Indianapolis has commenced.

Master Car Builder J. A. Graham, of the Pennsylvania, went to Chicago this morning on business for the company.

The earnings of the Wabash the first week in January were $30,75- in excess of those of the corresponding week of 1897.

The Wabash has got its heavy rails distributed as far west as Peru, and is getting them in the track at the rate of a half mile a day.

Michael Breene, night clerk at the east yards for the Grand Rapids and Indiana company, has recovered from an illness and is again on duty.

Private business is engaging the attention of A. J. Huber, of the Pittsburg planing mills and for a few days he will be absent from that establishment.

William Leach, who had an eye hurt while at his work in the Pittsburg boiler shop a week ago, is recovering from the injury and will report for duty next Monday.

The grievance committee of the Order of Railway Conductors of America was in session this week at Chicago discussing plans for the improvement of the conditions of its members.

Hiram Poyser, foreman of Wabash carpenters in this city, is undergoing a new experience, being on the sick list. This is the first time he has been on the sick list for many years.

David Simons is lying at his boarding house, No. 53 Baker street, in a dangerous condition. The young man is a clerk in Shop Clerk Meegan's office, where he is held in the highest esteem by his associates.

Henry Dickmeyer, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, who has been very sick for two or three weeks with inflammation of the bowels, is now sitting up. He hopes to be able to return to his shop duties next week or soon thereafter.

New England roads are adopting the methods of Western lines in promoting engineers when opportunity offers. The Boston and Maine has appointed James A. Corey, one of its best engineers, to be master mechanic of the shops at Portsmouth, N. H.

The Pennsylvania shopmen will turn out generally to the funeral of the late Edward Leach tomorrow afternoon. The old gentleman was a great favorite in the shops, where he worked ever since 1861. The pall bearers will be chosen from the ranks of the employes of the company.

In the big deal just perfected by which F. O. Paddlock, Hodge & Co., secure control of a number of mills and elevators in Indiana, Ohio and Illinois, the twenty elevators on the line of the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City road are included—eight in Ohio, seven in Indiana and five in Illinois.

C. M. Jones, chief clerk at the Pittsburg freight office, and his family are in Canandaigua, N. Y., where they were summoned a few days ago by a telegram announcing the serious illness of Mr. Jones' sister. The unfortunate lady has frequently visited this city and her hosts of friends here will learn of her sickness with sorrow.

The past week has been a very busy one for the employes in the Pittsburg shops, and particularly in the locomotive department, as is evidenced by the number of engines turned out after undergoing repairs. There were seven of them, viz: Nos. 30, 316, 134, 344, 24 and 341, and 5, the latter belonging to the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western company. During the week the following engines were taken in for repairs: Nos. 48, 330, 137, 244, 331, 138, 355 and 277. Thirteen hours per day is still the work schedule in this department.

Goshen, Ind., will soon be lighted by electricity, the city owning the plant. The Fort Wayne Electric corporation has the contract of equipping the power station and erecting the lamps, and today sent one of the large Wood arc dynamos, seventy lamps and all the necessary material for station equipment, etc., to that place. Construction men will follow next week to place the machinery in position and to wire the city. The dynamo has a capacity for 125 arc lights, but it will probably be several years before that number is required.

With railway officials a belief prevails that 1898 is to be one of the best of many years in volume of business and earnings says the Indianapolis Journal. Farmers, mechanics and manufacturers, they say, are prosperous: the country as a whole has never been on a sounder basis than now, and there are immense quantities of grain, stock and products of the soil to be moved: in return there will undoubtedly be large purchases of lumber, implements, supplies and merchandise of all kinds. All this promises good results to the railways, and with this prosperity of the people at large more traveling will result than for several years, and revenues from passenger service will increase.

IN GOD'S SERVICE.

The Prayer Meeting and Those Who Are Welcome.

Sabbath Sermons and Services in the Churches of Fort Wayne—Announcements for Tomorrow.

The prayer meeting and those who are welcomed: The busy business man who regularly attends it; the people, young and old, who sit in the front seats; the gray-haired old saint who comes with a smiling face and always has something to say of the love of Christ; the timid people who can only quote a passage of scripture or utter a brief testimony, but whose lives show that they really love Christ; the young people, who testify promptly, utter short prayers, and sing sweetly; the jolly soul who cannot speak, or pray, or sing, without increasing the spiritual sunshine, and who is not afraid to make his hearers laugh once in a while; the social people who welcome strangers, and do not not hurry away when the meeting is closed; the long-winded bores, when they keep their mouths shut.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Wayne Street Methodist church—All services as usual. Rev. Dr. Henry W. Bennett will occupy the pulpit.

R. R. Y. M. C. A.—On account of the funeral of our brother, D. S. Griffith, there will be no meeting at the association building.

Revival meeting at Free Methodist church, 268 East Creighton avenue. Preaching Sunday at 10 a. m. Revival meetings every night at 7:30. N. L. Stambaugh, pastor.

Third Presbyterian church—Preaching by Rev. J. M. Boggs, at 10:45 a. m. No evening service on account of funeral of D. S. Griffith in the church at 2 o'clock. Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m.

Calvary U. B. church, corner Harmer and Lewis streets.—A. W. Ballinger, pastor. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; evangelistic services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Y. P. C. U. song and praise service at 6:30 p. m.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets.—Sunday school, 9:15 a. m.; morning service at 10:30 a. m.; installation of newly elected officers; church council meets at 2:30 p. m.; evening services at 7:30.

Christ's Lutheran church, corner of Jefferson and Webster streets—Rev. A. A. Hundley, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:45 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m. The Lord's supper and reception of members at the morning service.

At 7:40 the revival will begin. A full attendance. Simpson M. E. church — Sunday school, 9:30. Preaching, 10:30. Bring your Bibles. Juniors' League, 2:30. Seniors' League, 7:30. The regular evening service at 7:30, which will be the beginning of the revival.

The eighty doctors of Fort Wayne are invited to hear a special sermon by Prof. J. Stuart Ainslie, at Plymouth church, Sunday evening. Mrs. Plummer, one of the finest soloists of the city will sing. Morning service at 10:45; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., and Christian Endeavor at 6:15 p. m.

Berry Street M. E. church, C. C. Cassell, pastor. Sunday school 9:30. Sermon, 10:30 by the pastor. At 3:00 Dr. Small will lecture to women only. Every woman should hear him. Epworth League devotional exercises at 6:30. Sermon at 7:30 by Evangelist Small, which will conclude the pastor's series of meetings.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Cass and Fourth streets, Edmund F. Albertson, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.; Epworth league devotional meeting at 6:15 p. m. Mr. Nye, of New York, will speak to men at 2:30 p. m. Good music. Courteous ushers.

Heidelberg Reformed church, Rev. Maurice Samson, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service at 10:30 a. m., subject, "Three Great Attributes of God;" evening service at 7:30 p. m., subject, "Life of Zachariah (Ursinus.)" Every Wednesday evening, prayer meeting at 7:30, teachers' meeting at 8:15 p. m., catechetical instruction every Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Gospel services at Grace Reformed church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Young People's meeting at 6:45 p. m. A. K. Zartman, pastor.

West Creighton avenue Church of Christ, John J. Higgs, pastor.—Preaching tomorrow at 11 a. m., subject, "Counting the Lost," and at 7:30 p. m., subject, "The Books Opened."

South Congregational church, Rev. E. E. Frame, pastor. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Services morning and evening evangelistic. Subjects, "Taking up the Cross" and "Christ, the Chief Friend." Good music.

German Baptist—The usual services at the Zelt's hall, corner Gay street and Creighton avenue, Sunday. Mission Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; public preaching at 10:15 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.; Bible reading at 6:30 p. m. Elder Snell in charge.

A. M. E. church, corner East Wayne and Francis streets, Rev. W. Madison Simpson, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Christian Endeavor service at 7 p. m., sharp. Preaching at 8 p. m. Revival meeting every night.

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor.—Class meeting at 9:30 a. m.; preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 3 p. m.; Epworth league meeting at 6:45. All of the services will be evangelistic and the music will be furnished by a chorus choir.

Bethany church, Nebraska, corner Boone and Fry streets, Rev. George E. Davies, pastor. Morning services, 10:30 a. m. Theme: "How to Rid Ourselves of Evil. Sunday school 3 p. m. and Y. P. S. C. E. immediately following. Evening services 7:30 p. m. Theme: "The Open Door."

At Westminster church Rev. J. Leeper will give a discourse illustrated by the stereopticon on "Joseph in Egypt," at 7:30 p. m., with a prelude showing some fine scenes in Japan. Morning sermon, 10:30, "Heavenly Visions." Sunday School, 12 m. Sr. C. E., 6:30 p. m. W. M. S. S., 540 Calhoun street, 6:30 p. m.

Pastor L. L. Henson, of the Baptist church, will preach the second sermon in the series on "Why Just Four Gospels?" at the church on Sunday morning. Evangelistic services in the evening will be followed by the baptism of several candidates. B. Y. P. U. meeting at 6:30 will be led by Miss Irma Medsker. The subject will be the "Source of Power." Miss Mary Evans will furnish some special music.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCHES.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street. Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren, Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m., (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

St. Paul's, on Barr street, Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland, Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna street, Rev. Henry Juengel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontiac streets, Rev. T. J. C. Stellhorn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Cathedral square, Calhoun street. The Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, bishop; Very Rev. Joseph H. Brammer, V. G.; Rev. J. R. Quinlan, Rev. Charles B. Guendling and Rev. Frederick Dandurand. Sunday services, 6, 8, 8:30 (children's service), and 10:30 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m and 4 p. m. Weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jeffrson streets. The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustav Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison. Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor, Rev. Patrick Crowley, assistant pastor. Sunday services, mass at 7:45 and 10 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St Paul's, (German), corner West Washington and Griffith. Rev. Edward Koenig and Rev. Joseph Bilstein, pastors. Services 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw. Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

Pensions for Indianians

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15.—Pensions have been granted to the following Indianians:

Original—Alexander B. Sands, Salem.

Additional—Peter G. Fry, Bainbridge.

Restoration and Reissue—Nicholas McQuinn, Washington.

Renewal and Increase—Francis Shroll, Brimfield.

Increase—James Cornett, White Lick.

Original Widows, Etc.—Solomon Goodmiller, Huntington; Mary Altenberger, Terre Haute.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Mother's Friend is a liniment for a woman to use before her child is born. It is to be applied externally. It relaxes the strains, preserves the coming mother's shape, shortens labor, does away with most of the pain, prevents rising breast and morning sickness, relieves headache, and puts every organ and muscle into perfect shape for childbirth.

It does every one of those things—really and truly does them. We have proof in the shape of hundreds of voluntary testimonials, many of which are in a book we send free to every woman who asks for a copy.

Mother's Friend should be used in the early stages of pregnancy, and its use continued up to the hour of confinement. The longer it is used, the more good it does.

Sold by druggists at $1.00 a bottle.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

SOMETHING NEW 5¢

Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4 pound package. All grocers. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Wheat—Jan., 91¼c; May, 90⅝c; July, 80⅝c; Sept, 74⅛c; Dec., 74¼c.

Corn—Jan., 26¼c; May, 29c; July, 30⅛c.

Oats—Jan., 22¼c; May, 23⅜c; July, 22⅛c.

Pork—Jan., $9.20; May, $9.32.

Lard—Jan., $4.62@4.65; May, $4.52@4.75; July, $4.82.

Ribs—Jan., $4.55; May, $4.65@4.67.

CEMENT.

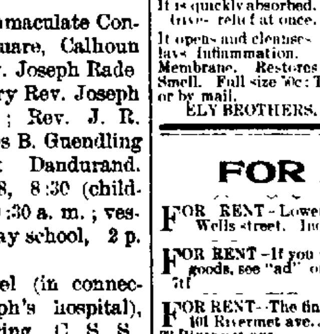
Lots of It Discovered on the Pacific Coast by a Bridge Contractor.

ST. HELENA, Cala., Jan. 15.—Robert Pithe, a bridge contractor, has discovered a deposit of natural cement near here, which he says is much superior to the imported article, and which can be procured at a much smaller cost. Mr. Pitt says the deposit is found in large quantities and can be easily prepared for shipment.

Mrs. A. Mergentheim entertained the Hebrew Benevolent society.

Ask your **Druggist** for a generous 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

CATARRH



Ely's Cream Balm contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once.

COLD IN HEAD

It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50c; Trial Size 10c at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Lower part of residence, 29 Wells street. Inquire at this office. 15-tf

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods, see "ad" on first page, first column. 7tf

FOR RENT—The finest cottage in Lakeside, 401 Rivermet ave., six rooms, $12. Inquire, 93 Rivermet ave. 15tf

FOR RENT—Two well furnished rooms, with board, one a large front room, suitable for two, at 25 West Lewis street 11t2

FOR RENT—Oct. 1, suite of rooms suitable for offices, now occupied by Dr. Younge, 107 Calhoun street. Apply at Sentinel office. tf

FOR RENT—Suit of nicely furnished rooms, on the first floor, suitable for light housekeeping. Call or address, 126 East Wayne street. 11-2t

FOR RENT—Seven-room brick house and brick stable, 406 Washington boulevard. Inquire next door, or F. Nusbaum. Home telephone 128. 14t3

FOR RENT—Eight room house, centrally located, bath room, furnace, electric light; modern in every respect. Inquire at 49 Harmer St., cor E. Wayne. 27tf

FOR RENT—A very nice eight-room house, in first class condition, No. 142 Columbia ave. at 6, located, rent reduced to $14.50. W. E. Bond, over Old National bank. 15tf

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms on first floor, and two on second, all complete for light housekeeping, or suitable for two young ladies or gentlemen. 30 W. Jefferson st. 15t3

FOR RENT—Twelve-room house, heated by hot water, with all modern improvements; will be vacant soon, parties may call and inspect house any time. No. 525 South Calhoun street. 11tf

FOR RENT—Seven-room brick house, No. 211 Webster street, corner Highland, has been newly papered at [illegible] first-class order. [illegible] the morning or after [illegible] p. m., at No. 15 Broadway. 25tf

FOR RENT—Three large beautiful unfurnished rooms, also one furnished room on first floor with modern conveniences, suitable for light housekeeping, centrally located. Address box 12 Sentinel office. 5tf

FOR RENT—Dwellings, No. 21 W. Creighton ave., 10 rooms, modern improvements; No. 28 Fairfield ave., 10 rooms, stable, bath, closet and furnace. No. 214 St. Marys ave., 8 rooms and stable, Nos. 232 and 234 St. Marys ave., 4 rooms each, Nos. 96 Franklin ave.; No. 73 Gay street, 5 rooms, No. 22 Maple ave., 8 rooms and stable; No. 220 West Wayne street, 6 rooms; No. 37 Wilt street. Schrader & Wilson, first floor, 7 Court St. 23tf

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office and Residence 28 Madison Street. Specialty—Diseases of Women. Telephone 410. Office hours 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

WANTED.

WANTED—Carpenter, at the Keller Dental Co., 93 Barr street.

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 60 W. Wayne street. 14t2

WANTED—House cleaning of any kind. Address 145 Wallace street. 11tf

WANTED—If you want to borrow money, see "ad" on first page, first column. 7tf

WANTED—An experienced cigar-box maker at Lipes & Singmaster, 30 East Main St. 12-tf

WANTED—A good stout girl for general housework, good wages, at 243 W. Creighton ave. 14t2

WANTED—$30 weekly to give away Toilet Soaps. Sample free. N. E. Foeshee Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Salesman; salary paid weekly, experience unnecessary, permanent. Brown Brothers Co., Chicago. s29-w-su-3mo

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 76 Douglas avenue, who can sleep at her own home. Good recommendations required. Call Monday. 15-2t

WANTED—Call at the Associated Charities office if you want to hire laboring men or women to do washing or cleaning. Room No. 8 City Hall; telephone, 445. tf

WANTED—Horses to winter at the "Oak Lawn Farm," two miles north of the city; rates low; large warm barn; best of care. Address, W. B., care Sentinel. nov16eodtf

WANTED—Small loans made to salaried people, ladies and others on satisfactory security. Easy terms of repayment. 23 Bass Block, fourth floor. Take elevator. 11-1m

WANTED—Agents, $30.00 to $75.00 a week sure to workers; no capital needed; new goods; new plan; sells at sight; every family needs it: Household Co., Box 424, Cincinnati, O. No13sat3mo

WANTED—Agents; $7 daily, to sell Specialty Soaps and give customers double their value in handsome presents; exclusive territory; sample outfit free. Modoc Soap Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—I would like the public to try my Lung and Cough Syrup. It is infalible in case of grip or hemorrhages; an old family medicine of sixty years standing. Call at 35 Fairfield avenue. o6-2m

WANTED—A canvasser for the gingham "Over-all Apron." Fine pattern; most convenient thing out; every housekeeper and artist needs one. Will divide profit with canvasser. 15 East Leith street.

WANTED—For spring trade a traveling sale-man to sell our special line of dry goods to the retail trade direct. Liberal commission. Good side line. South Philadelphia Woolen Co., Box 1341, Philadelphia.

WANTED—Agents; $5.36 daily, selling nickel plated Brilliant Gaslight Burners; fits all kerosene lamps, gives beautiful bright gaslight; no wick, no chimney, no smoke; cheapest light known; freesample. F 25, Enterprise Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—Upright and faithful gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible, established house in Indiana, monthly $65.00 and expenses; position steady; reference. Enclose self addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. K, Chicago. ft121

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits, new patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work, at home, in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address, H. A. Gripp, German artist, Tyrone, Pa. Sept. 11-s-t26

WANTED—$7.36 Daily, selling greatest holiday novelty ever invented; combination rolling pin, 7 articles, egg beater, butter churner, cake cutter, potatoe masher, meat chopper, biscuit cutter, rolling pin; rolls money into your pocket; exclusive territory. B. Central Supply Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—One or two ladies of good address and business capacity to take agency for an exceptionally popular and fast selling corset specialty. To suitable person will give general agency. Capital not necessary where good reference is furnished. Unusual opportunity for right person. ST. LOUIS CORSET COMPANY, 1f06 St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Agents. On the easiest selling book in print, "Following the Equator," by Mark Twain. Not since Grant's Memoirs came from the press has there been a publication for which there was so great a demand. Experience is not necessary, the book sells itself, but if you have had it, so much the better. Apply at once. We can give exclusive control of territory. Address Jones Bros. Pub. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—Young men to learn barber trade; no better time or place could be selected; your term completed during the busy season, only eight weeks required by our method; two years' apprenticeship saved, constant call for graduates, as special inducements we donate complete outfit of tools; wages and experience in shops Saturdays. 78 catalogue mailed free. Moler System Barber School, Clark and Van Buren Sts., Chicago. 1t6

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Fresh milch cows for sale. Inquire No. 25 W. Main St. 4tf

FOR SALE—Jersey cow and calf. Inquire H. T. Stapleford, 226 W. Creighton Ave. 4tf

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security, see "ad" on first page, first column. 7tf

FOR SALE—House and lot, cheap, with small payment down, balance on small monthly payments. Lot 50x150. Call on or address A. W. Irelan, No. 116 Chestnut avenue, north of new yards. 22-1m

DR. NISWONGER Makes a specialty of treating general diseases and skin diseases and has a new discovery for the treatment of catarrh and hay fever. Free trial treatment. Office at Post Office Drug Store.

TO OUR PATRONS

On account of the death of Mr. Root, there is going to be a dissolution of our partnership the early part of February. We would like to have everybody that is indebted to us, call at our office and settle their account. It is a very important matter with us that we have all our outstanding accounts collected by that time.

We trust that all who are owing us, will do us this favor.

We Commence at Once

A sale of more importance to Fort Wayne shoppers than any that has taken place before in our city.

THIS GREAT STOCK

Must be reduced largely before February 1st. All classes of goods all over the store will be sold, in a great many instances,

AT LESS THAN COST.

Root & Company.

Do You Know

That You can buy a

$4.00 HAT FALL STYLE, FOR $2.50.

STIFF AND SOFT HATS, UNDERWEAR AND COLORED SHIRTS.

AT ACTUAL COST UNTIL FEB. 1st.

WM. MEYER & BRO.

80 and 80 1-2 Calhoun Street.

IT COSTS MORE

To make Canned Goods to be eaten than it does to make them simply to sell.

INFERIOR CANNED GOODS

Have curtailed Consumption. Why? Because they are not delicious, not appetizing

But if you buy them of JOHN N. PFEIFFER, you secure the best. They are made to be eaten; and will please you. The largest line of High Grade Canned Goods, Table Delicacies, etc. in the city. The lowest possible prices on strictly No. 1 goods.

Both Phones 378.

40-44 W. Berry St.

SAVE YOUR MONEY

By Depositing it With the

Allen County Loan & Savings Association,

32 East Berry Street.

Try our New Plan. Shares $1.00 each per month. Matures in seventy-seven months.

No Fines or Membership Fee.

THE COATITORIUM

Is the cheapest place in the city to have your clothing repaired, cleaned, pressed and dyed. Goods called for and delivered. All work guaranteed. Home phone, 496

FRED C. LUBS, Prop.,

30 Harrison St. Fort Wayne, Ind.

I have $60,000 on hand that I can loan in sums to suit, on mortgage security. Farm and city property for sale or trade. Call on

LOUIS F. CURDES,

8 and 9 Pixley-Long Block.

Phone 622. Office open evenings.

Madam ENID STRASBURG-MYERS,

Teacher of Piano, Pipe Organ and Harmony.

Pupil of Hyllested, Gottschalk and Lechetizky.

Westminster Seminary

Fort Wayne, Ind.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7, Bass Blk. 2tf

Card of Thanks.

The undersigned desire to thank our friends, our neighbors and our minister for their many acts and deeds of kindness during the sickness and death of our husband and father.

MRS. OSCAR GROVES AND FAMILY.

Best Creamy Butter.

Best Chipped Dried Beef.

Best Sliced Premium Bacon at

MENSCH'S,

1412 23 W Columbia St.

Money to Loan.

Easy Terms. Strictly Private.

Loan made on Household Goods, Pianos, Organs, Wagons, Horses, Bicycles, etc., on same day of application, the property remaining in your possession. We have a NEW EASY PAYMENT PLAN which gives you a much longer time at a very low rate. If you are thinking of borrowing call and we will explain same to you.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

Room 3 Arcade, Upstairs.

It Is True.

The mere claim that the Clothes offered here at Clearing Sale Prices are bargains, does not make bargains of them. THEY ARE BARGAINS because prices are cut to the cost of raw materials and making—because "as good" would cost about half as much again in any other shop. Think of buying Fine, All-Wool Cheviot Suitings in the newest patterns and colorings, perfectly tailored and a good fit guaranteed for

$16.50.

You Need Trousers

And we are prepared to make them for you at the lowest possible cost to you and show you the largest line in the city from which to make your selection. See our line of Pants which we will make to your order and make them to fit at $5, $6 and $7

I. MAUTNER & CO.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY JAN 15, 1898

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office . . . . No. 173.
Editorial Rooms . . . . No. 650.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Jan 15.—For Indiana: Clearing and colder tonight. Sunday fair; fresh west to north west winds.

NEWS NOTES.

J. W. Bell was at Paulding, Ohio on business yesterday.

Father O'Leary Council No. 57, C. B. L. will meet this evening.

J. Tretheway, the ex-shoe merchant, has returned from a business trip to Chicago.

Mr and Mrs. Sidney Witherbee, of Detroit, have been registered at the New Aveline several days.

Miss Eva Lauferty, of Harrison street, has gone to Larwill, Ind., to take treatment at the sanitarium.

The E'Galantes had an enjoyable hop in Sons of Columbus hall last evening. Mr Jacobs furnished the music.

H. C. Overman, of the Fidelity Casualty company, has returned to Indianapolis, after a business stay in this city.

H. J. Ash was reminded of the anniversary of his birth last evening by a party of friends who called to spend the evening.

The condition of James A. Turner, of Coombs heavy hardware store, who has been very sick with typhoid fever, is unchanged.

One of the prettiest small companies of the week was a progressive pedro at the home of Mrs Frank Randall yesterday afternoon.

The Queens of the Realm Cooking club will have the last of their dinners this evening at the home of Miss Carrie Glenn, of West DeWald street.

Mrs. J. G. Lorton gave a delightful party at her home on Washington boulevard, Thursday afternoon, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Smith, of Kansas.

Deputy Clerk Willis Souder, who was severely injured by taking a bicycle header, was able to sit up yesterday, and the bandages were taken off his face.

J. P. Norton, of New York, representing the Whiting Paper company, was in the city yesterday. He called on his old friend, George Belott, who for some years traveled for the same house.

Al. Hirons will shortly return to this city from Michigan, where he has been employed for nearly a year. He will move his family effects to South Bend in the near future, and will reside in that city probably permanently.

Wednesday evening last quite a number of friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Komp on Madison street. Cards, music and singing were the features of the evening and at 11 o'clock a fine lunch was served.

Last evening Henry Vogt very pleasantly entertained at his home, 72 Oakley street, in honor of his twenty-third birthday. Music and games occupied the hours pleasantly for all present and at a late hour ice cream and cake were served.

The agricultural implement firm of Heller & Viberg having been dissolved by the death of Thomas Heller, negotiations are now under way for the purchase of the interest of the deceased by P. C. Frazier. The new firm will be known as Viberg & Frazier.

The T. C., a social organization which has been dormant for a year, has been revived. Last night it held a meeting at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Gordon, on East Washington street, and enjoyed a dance program, a few games of cards and a delicious 11 o'clock supper. A number of invited guests were also participants in the enjoyments.

Z. Nye, of New York city, will tell his wonderful story of a "Redeemed life from sin and a Wall street gambling hell to a rescue mission," at the Trinity M. E. church, corner of Fourth and Cass streets, on the north side, tomorrow at 2:30 p. m. Don't fail to hear him. Comrades of the G. A. R. and young men specially invited. This meeting for men only. Come early to secure seats.

M. J. Blitz, district agent of the Preferred Accident Insurance company, has been awarded the prize for sending in the largest amount of business of any agency in the United States during the month of December. Mr Blitz wrote policies aggregating over one million dollars. When it is considered that he had to compete with the company's agents at New York, Chicago, San Francisco and other large cities the showing is a credit to his hustling ability.

Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache

Cures where all others fail. All druggists.

Buckwheat Flour Down 17c Sack.

New Buckwheat, 10 lb sack, 17c

Self Rising Buckwheat, 8c and 10c

Very Best Maple Syrup, 75c gallon

FRUIT HOUSE

Miss Hanker will give a "hard time" party next Tuesday evening.

Butter Down 2c Pound.

Flour Down 25c Barrel.

Orff's Bloomingdale and Globe Mills, best grade Flour $4.25 bbl.

South Whitley Mills best Flour, $4.20 barrel. Every sack warranted.

Best Michigan Potatoes, 65c bu

Best Sugar Cured Shoulders, 6c lb.

Best Sugar Cured Hams, 9c lb.

FRUIT HOUSE.

Geo. A. Gile has gone to Chicago on business.

H. M. Dickson, representing the C. C. collar and cuff house, Chicago, is at the Wayne.

The European school of music has moved to the Rockhill homestead.

Mr and Mrs. F. I. Brown celebrated their second wedding anniversary today.

Miss Josephine Page will have as her guest next week, her cousin, Miss Clara Williams.

Miss Jessie Goodwin, of Kendallville, is the guest of Mrs. A. L. Grindel, of West Berry street.

Master Carl Schroeder, son of Mr and Mrs. Louis Schroeder celebrated his ninth birthday yesterday.

Mrs Josephine Miller, of Bluffton, was the guest of Miss Clara Williams, of East Jefferson street, yesterday.

The marriage of Herman Freiburger and Miss Sadie Rothschild will be celebrated on the evening of February 8th.

Charles MacDougall has returned from New York City, where he went on business of the Paragon Manufacturing company.

A reunion occurred in the family of Conrad Braeuer, at 358 Broadway yesterday, all guests present having a most enjoyable time.

Miss Mayme Boland and Miss Ada Moore will celebrate their respective birthdays this evening by entertaining a few of their select friends.

Mrs. E. C. Rockhill has returned to her home in Gilman, Ia., after a two months' visit with her sister, Mrs. Nathan Sibray, of West Wayne street.

An exceptionally fine musical program was rendered at the Hebrew Temple last evening. The choir was led by Mrs Aaron Rothschild, soprano.

Conductor R. B. Evans expects to move his family into a cozy cottage on East Creighton avenue next Wednesday. Their present home is at 386 South Calhoun street.

M. Strass, the oldest business man of Monroeville, has disposed of his stock of undertaking goods and furniture to William Ervin. Mr. Strass started in business in this county in 1865.

A pleasant supper party was given in honor of Anna Beverforder at her home, 306 South Harrison street. Music and dancing were the features of the evening. At 12 o'clock lunch was served.

Judge O'Rourke will address the International Brotherhood league tomorrow evening at the rooms, 32 Calhoun street. The subject will be "The Attitude of the Churches Towards Universal Brotherhood."

At the meeting of the Ladies' Missionary society at the First Presbyterian church yesterday afternoon Mrs. W. A. Davis gave an interesting account of missionary work among the Seminole Indians of the Indian Territory.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Doud entertained last night at progressive pedro at their home, 230 West Creighton avenue. The first lady's prize was won by Miss Grace Walter, and the second by Mrs. W. J. Vesey. The first gentleman's prize was taken home by J. M. Bassett and the second by John Housh.

Miss Amber Ryan was pleasantly surprised at her home on Runion avenue last evening by a large number of friends. The house was beautifully decorated with ferns. Games were the features of the evening and at a late hour a dainty luncheon was served. The R. L. Mandolin club was present and furnished excellent music.

The class of 1900 of the high school met last night and listened to a very entertaining musical and literary program rendered by members of the class. Charles Brackenridge read several selections from "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," Charles Thayer played a number of selections on the piano and Anna Holman read "Aunt Pen's Funeral."

Fort Wayne encampment No 152, I. O. O. F., installed officers last night. Past Chief Patriarch J. B. Kelly acted as installing officer and the Fort Wayne canton from lodge 17 assisted with the ceremonies. After the installation adjournment was taken to the hall above, where a sumptuous banquet was discussed. A number of impromptu responses were made to toasts.

The Elks held a special meeting last night and balloted on candidates for a class to be initiated next Tuesday. The class will number more than one hundred. The ceremonies will commence at noon and continue until the work is finished, which may not be until the following day. Hon R. C. Bell will be president of the day and Major Will Wilson will be toastmaster. A large number of visiting Elks are expected.

C. E. Elliott, of Wellington, Kan., was in the city a few hours today to get the deposition of Miss Lizzie Hirons, of the J. F. Schell Loan and Investment company, in the matter of settling an estate. Miss Hirons, who formerly lived at Wellington, was a witness to the will of a wealthy resident of that place who died recently. Mr. Elliott is a nephew of John Rhinesmith, of this city, and lived here when a boy. Owing to limited time he was unable to call and see his numerous old friends.

W. Y. Douglass, rental agent of the Schmitz block, has received an application from C. J. Welker, of Buffalo, N. Y., for one of the store rooms in that building, the first vacancy that occurs. Mr Welker wishes to move his stock of dry goods and notions here as soon as possible. He was a Fort Wayne business man for a number of years, having been located at one time on Lafayette street and later on Calhoun street, opposite the Cathedral. He moved his stock to Buffalo last August but has not met with encouraging success in that city.

L... Schmoe, of Ewing street, is on the sick list.

L... Matott, of Horace street, is sick with bronchitis.

Born to Mr and Mrs. Ben Toby, of 8 Monroe street—a son.

F. T. Wright of Edinburg, Ind., is the guest of his sister, Mrs. C. E. Bond.

Mrs. Goodyear, of New Haven, is the guest of Mrs. Manuel, of Brackenridge street.

Theodore Schulte, of Racine, Wis., is the guest of his brother, Adolph Schulte.

Miss Katherine MacDougal was the hostess for the Friday Afternoon Pedro club yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Moellering and son, Harry, left for Los Angeles, Cal., yesterday.

The Rev. Theodore Hermann, of Cleveland, was the guest of the Rev. J. H. Bosch last evening.

Miss Angy Manning Taylor has her mother, who lives in Chicago, as her guest for a few days.

Miss Grace Pask, of Oakley street, who has been quite ill with the measles is now convalescent.

The Ministerial association meeting will be held at Plymouth Congregational church Monday at 10 a. m.

Miss Blanche Olinger has returned to her home near Garrett, after a pleasant visit with relatives in this city.

Mrs. J. H. Tibbles went to Peru, today to visit her sister, Mrs. Colonel Farrar, and aged mother, Mrs. Gould.

Mrs W. P. Cooper returns this evening from Lafayette, where she attended the funeral of the late William S. Brown.

Supt. J. N. Study has returned from Indianapolis, where he attended a meeting of the state school board, of which he is a member.

All men should hear Mr. Nye, of New York city, at Trinity M. E. church, corner of Cass and Fourth streets, at 2:30 tomorrow afternoon.

Mrs. Harry Fink and children have returned to their home after visiting Mrs. Maggie Becker, at Crestline, who is a sister to Mrs. Fink.

Mrs. Lotta Bacome will entertain the members and friends of the Berry Street Epworth league next Monday evening, at her home, No. 252 South Clinton street.

Miss Melva Camilea Greenawalt, the most talented elocutionist of St. Louis, was the guest of honor at a whist party given by Mrs. Adolph Diamond, Friday afternoon.

Harlan Gibson, a prosperous farmer, has returned to his home near Milford after a brief visit in this city the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Harry Clemens, 9 Smith street.

Brakeman George Phillips, of Wallace street, who was so badly injured a week ago, at Sturgis, Mich., is resting quite easy considering the painful injuries he received.

Miss Minnie Longnecker, who has been a guest in the Phillips' home at 195 Wallace street, will visit Mrs. Fred Phillips out in the country. Miss Longnecker's home is at Poplar Bluffs, Mo.

Some fine scenes in Japan, each covering over four hundred square feet, will be shown as a prelude to Rev. J. L. Leeper's illustrated discourse on "Joseph in Egypt," at Westminster church Sabbath evening.

The young men of the Epworth League of the St. Paul's M. E. church will give an oyster supper next Tuesday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Brown, 164 Walton avenue. A large attendence is expected.

Thursday evening the West End Jolly club, met at the home of Mrs. Baiers, of Shawnee avenue, the occasion being her birthday anniversary. Music, singing and dancing were the features of the evening, and at a late hour a dainty lunch was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Noble entertained the Fort Wayne Ruling No. 662 of the Fraternal Mystic Circle last evening at their residence on the south side. Refreshments, cards, music, songs and dances were the attractions and Mesdames Warren Rogers, Frank J. Ryder and Minnie Bley assisted. The attendance was large and all enjoyed a very pleasant evening.

Last Thursday the Home Missionary society of St. John's Lutheran church held its monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. L. P. Huser. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. John Thieme; secretary, Mrs. George Kronmiller; treasurer, Mrs. Fred Rothenberger. The next meeting will be held February 16 at the home of Mrs. Geo. Kierspe, No. 39, Michigan ave.

All the sportsmen in Huntington county will meet on January 19, for the purpose of talking over the feasibility and advisability of importing Mongolian or Chinese pheasants and stocking several farms with these birds. There will likely be a large attendance at this meeting, as it will be a good opportunity to talk over the many other little points of considerable interest to the sportsmen and perhaps lead to an organization that will protect game birds from the ravages of pot-hunters and law breakers.

New Haven News: "Mrs. Julia Kiefer, excellent senior; Mrs. Ella Fessenden, most excellent chief; Mrs. Haenel, past chief, and Mrs. Louisa Weber, trustee, of the temple of Rathbone Sisters at Fort Wayne, were in town Wednesday and made an effort to organize a temple of this auxiliary to the Knights of Pythias here. They called upon quite a number of the ladies a portion of whom signified a willingness to become members. It is an excellent organization and the ladies' efforts may yet prove successful."

LADIES' CHORUS.

Attractive Feature at the Y. W. C. A. Rooms.

Mrs. Schiefler Engaged as Instructor in German—Membership to Be Increased to Eight Hundred.

All young women are invited to attend the ladies' chorus on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock in the gymnasium.

The association has decided to engage Mrs. Schiefler as instructor in German, provided there are ten persons who desire to take a course of ten lessons. The course will begin the first week in February and continue for ten weeks. The class fee will be fifty cents for the term. All desiring to take this course should register before January 20 at the association.

The membership committee have decided to try and raise the membership of the association to 800 by April 2. In order to do this, it will be necessary to secure 312 new members. Each member of the association is asked to co operate in this effort and secure at least one new member. Application blanks may be secured at the association house. Any woman or young woman who desires to become a member should call at the association and secure an application blank.

The second term in gymnastics will begin next week. Classes for beginners will be organized and the advanced classes will begin a second term. All desiring to join should see Miss Parmele at once.

Sunday service for young women at 4 o'clock.

The junior committee will meet Monday, at 4:15

COWARD AND CAPTAIN.

Fright Kills One and High Resolve Saves the Other.

A story is told of a cowardly fellow lying behind a stump during an engagement, when a bullet knocked a chip from a stone near by.

The chip struck him in the forehead scarcely breaking the skin. The frightened fellow cried out that he was fatally wounded and rolled over in a faint from which he never came out.

A captain near by was found to have eight bullet wounds and when told in the hospital that he couldn't get well, exclaimed: "Yes I will; give me good food and a little time to rest and by all the powers I'll be out of here. My little children need me and I would be a coward to die and leave them helpless." He got well and is a hale old man today and his children haven't forgotten him.

Mark the fact that the mind in the coward's case stopped the machinery of life and the mind in the captain's case kept the machinery going, when skilled physicians said it must stop.

Man becomes a God when the mind mounts to the altitude of high resolve, and by some occult process he, at that time, takes unto himself some of the power of the Infinite.

Let one apply this power when aches and ails of body threaten to overcome. It is a most valuable agent for good health. One should, however, combine good food with a good mind and if ails of any kind press their claims day by day, heed the protests of Nature before some incurable disease sets up in the body.

One of the first and most important steps to good health is to abandon the use of coffee, for it saps the vitality at the heart and stomach, the most important organs.

If coffee is hard to give up, one can get on very handsomely with Postum Food Coffee and will shortly find a pronounced improvement in health. The happiest man or woman is not the richest or most brilliant but the healthiest, because such most nearly serve God by keeping their bodies in conformity to the beautiful, perfect working model built by the Creator.

THE 1898 WHEAT YIELD.

Very Little Decrease in the Acreage From Last Year.

John B. Connor, the state statistician, is at present receiving reports from the township trustees throughout the state as to the condition of the growing crops. The reports so far received are encouraging. Last fall a heavy decrease in the acreage planted in wheat was anticipated on account of the protracted dry spell, but the reports now coming in indicate very little, if any, decrease in the acreage from last year, many farmers having planted their fields as late as the latter part of November, since which time the rains and the continued warm weather have brought the plant out in fine shape. While the growth attained is not as great as it should be at this time, other indications point to a fair yield of wheat throughout the state next year.

MR. LOSE RESIGNS.

George R. Hench Succeeds Him in the Trades and Labor Council.

C. J. Lose tendered his resignation as secretary and treasurer of the Trades and Labor council, last evening, and George R. Hench was elected to succeed him.

A hundred clustered diamonds are no more dazzling than a piece of Libbey cut glass. This cut on every piece marks the genuine Libbey ware.

AN AGREEMENT AT LAST

Between the State and Non-State Colleges—State Educational Board.

Superintendent Study has returned from Indianapolis where he attended a meeting of the state board of education. The board adjourned yesterday till Friday of next week, when another meeting will be held for the completion of an educational bill which it is desired shall receive the support of both the state and non-state colleges. It is understood that there has been an agreement between the two sides by which the state board of education will be reorganized by giving the non-state colleges two representatives on the board and the county superintendents one. To make this room the two city superintendents and one of the state college representatives will be dropped. The details of the plan have not as yet been made public.

The board of education made questions for life, state and professional licenses to be used in March and April and for the primary examinations to be used in March, April and May.

High schools were licensed as follows: Jonesboro, Winnamac, Vevay, Hartford City, Rising Sun, Aurora, Sullivan, Jasper and Boonville. A resolution was adopted providing that hereafter the minimum course of license high schools shall be thirty-two months. This goes into effect after August 1899.

EN MASQUE.

Many Friends Surprise a Popular Couple.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Archer Unexpectedly Surrounded by Many Guests in Unique Costumes.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Archer were unceremoniously set upon by a large and merry throng last evening while they were seated in the quiet of their home. The invading party came unexpectedly for the purpose of tendering their congratulations to the esteemed couple, who yesterday reached the ninth anniversary of their married life. A beautiful picture was presented to them as a testimonial of the sincerity of their friends. The guests were dressed in unique costumes and were chaperoned by Dr. and Mrs. J. D. Coyle. The evening was spent in dancing and card playing and a delicious supper was served. The guests represented the following characters:

Charles Pfeiffer, Dutchman; Miss Abbie Pfeiffer, School Girl; Miss Sophia Pfeiffer, Ghost; Mrs. G. O. Russell, Fat Woman; G. O. Russell, Old Lady Jones from Larwill; Mason Long, Baby; Mrs. Mason Long, Irish Girl; Sherman Archer, Dude; Mrs. Sherman Archer, Girl of the Period; Sid Hubbard, Tramp; Mrs. Sid Hubbard, Black Night; Joseph Pfeiffer, Ruben; Mrs. Joseph Pfeiffer, Flower Girl; W. D. Henderson, Klondike Dude; Mrs. W. D. Henderson, Snow Girl; Mrs. L. P. Hubberd, Biddy; Charles Archer, Dutchman; Mrs. Charles Archer, Queen of the Night; J. A. Hetrick, Clown; Mrs. J. A. Hetrick, German Girl; Miss Anna Ortman, Embelina Snow; Miss Minnie Ortman, Topsy, Miss Carrie Ortman, Quakeress; Miss Maggie Haverly, German Girl; Miss Ida Kirkham, Nurse; Miss Lillie Kirkham, Irish Girl; Miss Lillie Newenschwander, Egyptian Prince; Charles King, Darkey Girl, W. S. McLeod, the Coming Man; G. E. Archer, Red Riding Hood.

CHILDREN'S SERVICES.

Rev. Johnson, of Simpson M. E. Church Will Begin a Series of Sermons.

On tomorrow evening a revival will begin in the Simpson M. E. church, which will continue for some time. The first week of the meeting, at least, will be devoted to the children. The sermons and songs will all be adapted to them for the purpose of inducing them to accept Christ and be saved from the sins of the world before they have had opportunity to learn them. We especially urge all who live in our part of the city to arrange to bring their children to these services. "A Little Child Shall Lead Them." By the special efforts among the children we hope also to reach many unconverted parents. Fathers, mothers, ask yourselves this question: "How can I go up to my father if the child be not with me?" This, I trust, will stimulate you to look well to your child's early conversion.

Lipes Thieme returned from Denver, Col., this morning.

FOR SALE.

On easy terms, a Cigar Factory. Good reasons for selling. Address Box 4 care Sentinel.

Assignee's Sale.

The undersigned, as assignee of J. L. Tretheway, will, under and by virtue of an order of the Allen circuit court of Allen county, Indiana, sell, at public sale, on Tuesday, January 18th, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the store room known as No. 118 Calhoun street, in the city of Fort Wayne, being the store room formerly occupied by Tretheway Bros., a stock of shoes, rubbers and trunks and fixtures.

Terms of sale, cash.

HERMAN MICHAEL,
Assignee.

Jan. 13, 1898. 1315

"77"

BREAKS UP

COLDS

that hang on,

but, a fresh Cold, taken in hand at the start is more easily dissipated.

"Seventy-seven" cures are perfect cures, leaving you strong and vigorous and not a weakened "easy mark" for disease.

"77" cures Grip, Influenza, Catarrh, Pains in the Head and Chest, Cough and Sore Throat.

A 25c. vial leads to a Dollar Flask.

At druggists or sent on receipt of price. Ask for Dr. Humphreys' Specific Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free. Humphreys' Med. Co., New York.

Arnold's Bromo-Celery. Never heard of it? Try it for headache and see. 10 cts. Sold by Gross & Pellens.

We do not raise the price on account of tariff, but are selling all our elegant suiting and overcoating at old prices. G. Schmidt, merchant tailor, 70 E. Main St. 7tf

Cost Sale.

All goods will be sold at cost this month. Dry goods, millinery, clothing, underwear, etc.

j15d wtf THE FAIR.

Cosmopolitan

Incandescent Gas Lights complete; each, at store, 90 cents.

ROBERT SPICE,
18 West Main Street.

Home Phone No. 261. 6 tf

O'clock—12—O'clock

Dances at True Blue Hall every Monday night. Commence at 8:30 p. m. sat-tf

Mrs. Stephen D. Bond and daughter, Georgiana, return to Indianapolis today.

THORNS TO SIT UPON.

How many people are gathering "thorns to sit upon," by failing to heed the warning sent out by diseased kidneys. **Utah Kidney Beans**, the Great Kidney and Bladder Cure, is the only remedy. If you have uncertain pains—dry mouth—coated tongue—parched skin—feverishness—lines under the eyes—sharp pain in the small of the back—dull dragging backache—general feeling of weariness—you have kidney trouble in some of its terrible forms. You should act quickly—**Utah Kidney Beans** will cure you—they have cured thousands of others. THE TURNERS OF PHILADELPHIA make **Utah Kidney Beans.**

E. B. Samuels, Circuit Clerk, Kentucky, County Clerk for Hickman County, writes: "For years I have suffered with pains in my back, could hardly stand up—was confined to my room and bed for months—suffered terrible pains in the bladder and kidney—was treated by the best physicians, they could do nothing for me. I tried Utah Kidney Beans, the first dose made me feel better. I continued to use them and in a few weeks I felt like a different man. Utah Kidney Beans are the greatest Kidney and Bladder cure on earth. I gladly recommend them to other sufferers."

Freese & Raake, H. G. Sommer, Gross & Pellens, Otto Lunkenburg, Wm. L. Moellering & Bro., Mertz & Son, Adolph Loffhagen, Preier & Bro., Distributing Agents.

Turners Little Liver Turners. Very small pill. Turns your liver. A true Laxative. An after-dinner pill.

AMERICA'S MOST

Artistic, Best Finished

And Most Varied

Line of Fine

Furniture Can be

Found at the Mammoth

Sale-room of the

FOSTER FURNITURE CO. . .

We are the Fort Wayne agents of the most celebrated manufacturers in the United States. We always have the pick, as manufacturers prefer to have us represent them, because of our immense trade. The goods we do not want, others get. The "best" is none too good for you to buy.

MONEY!

Money to loan on Farm and City Real Estate at the lowest rates of interest. We have the money on hand to close loans at once.

The J. F. Schell Loan & Investment Co.,

24-25-26-27 Pixley-Long Block,
16 & 18 E. Berry St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Herman Strodel has sold his meat market, at 81 Wells street, to the Schwalm Bros., who formerly worked for Hood's market.

Grand Special Sale

—OF—

"DANDRUFFANE SOAP"

—AT THE—

People's Store,

ONE WEEK. Commencing Monday, Jan. 17th.

We have arranged with the manufacturers of the celebrated "Dandruffane Soap" for special sale on the above days, and in order that the people of Fort Wayne may know the true merits of this grand article we will give a 25c box for

10 CENTS

on this special occasion. On these days we will have with us a lady representative from the manufacturer of this soap who will explain the great benefits to be derived from its use.

If this meets the eye of a person who needs a good skin and scalp soap, don't fail to get a box of

DANDRUFFANE SOAP

Heals quickly, cleans perfectly, cures dandruff and stops hair falling.

Please cut out this "ad" and present it with 10c at the notion counter and procure one box of "Dandruffane Soap," regular price 25c.

THE People's Store.

THE ABSTRACT OFFICE.

KUHNE & CO., 19 COURT STREET.

Abstract of Titles.

Mortgage Loans.

Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Gastritis and all Stomach Disorders positively cured. Grover Graham's Dyspepsia remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50 cent bottle will convince the most skeptical. nov.15-3m

A. C. GOCKE, Druggist.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Improved Farms, 5 or 10 years time.

PARTIAL PAYMENTS received in any amount at any time. Loans made with or without life insurance. Call on or address W. A. JONES, M. D., general agent, Union Central Life Insurance Company. Office over Old National Bank, Fort Wayne, Ind.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

Do you want to borrow money? The Tri-State will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay fast or slow—$1,000 for $10.00 per month.

BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.

INVESTORS

Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $325,000.00 of stock matured in five months.

Call at office for full particulars

COR. BERRY & COURT.

Tri-State Building and Loan Association,

FORT WAYNE SHORTHAND BUREAU.

Expert Stenographers furnished on call. Copying done to order. Notary Public in office. Hours 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Telephone No. 946. (Home Telephone Co.)

OFFICE—12 WEST BERRY STREET.

ELIZABETH C. LINCOLN.

Roger Bros.' 1847 Triple Plated Silver Knives and Forks, $3.25 per dozen.

10 Piece Decorated Chamber Set, only $2.00.

ASTONISHING PRICE

Haviland's Genuine Decorated China Dinner Set of 113 Pieces,

Worth $50.00, Only $34.98.

For Sale! For Sale!

Ward's China Store. Entire stock and fixtures and store for rent. A first class opportunity for a purchaser with good business habits.

Until the stock is sold, all our goods will be marked in plain figures. You can save 30 per cent. if you purchase the goods marked in plain prices. It will pay you to see these goods and quality.

WARD'S CHINA STORE, Sign Big Iron Dog.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT

DR. WENGER,

So well and favorably known as America's leading and most successful

SPECIALIST

For his many and wonderful cures in all

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula, syphilitic taints, tumors, tetter, ECZEMA, and blood poison of every nature.

KIDNEY AND URINARY, weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, sediment in urine, brick dust or white, painful urinations, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.

PRIVATE DISEASES—Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Inflammations, Discharges, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly cured.

LOST MANHOOD and all its attending ailments, both YOUNG, MIDDLE AGED AND OLD MEN. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, NERVOUS DEBILITY, night emission, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfullness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain. Cancers, tumors, piles, cured without knife or pain.

Do not let timidity or prejudice keep you from calling.

OFFICE DAYS:—Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

Sunday Hours 2 to 4 only.

DR. N. R. WENGER, 135 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

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THE DAILY SENTINEL.
Each Day Adds to Its Rapidly Increasing Circulation.

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Is an Important Part of Prosperity. The SENTINEL is an Important Advertising Medium.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, JAN. 15, 1898. (PART FIRST.) PRICE FIVE CENTS.

If You Are Looking for

FIRST CLASS TABLE LINENS

At Low Prices,

ATTEND OUR

JANUARY COST SALE.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

MONEY TO LOAN!

...FROM $10 TO ANY AMOUNT....

Any Person in Need of Money can borrow it on their Household Goods, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, Carriages, Bicycles, Store Fixtures, Etc.

THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN IN YOUR POSSESSION.......

All Business Private and Confidential.
No Delay. Lowest Rates
IT PAYS TO BORROW OF US.
INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
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Open Saturday Evenings 7 to 8:30.

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Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit you.
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Itching, irritated, scaly, crusted Scalps, dry, thin, and falling Hair, cleansed, purified, and beautified by warm shampoos with CUTICURA SOAP, and occasional dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollients, the greatest skin cure.
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Treatment will produce a clean, healthy scalp with luxuriant, lustrous hair, when all else fails.
Sold throughout the world.
SKINS ON FIRE

WASHINGTON,

The Anti-Scalping War Becomes Interesting.

Representative Traveling Man Gives His Views,

Which Are Not in Accord With Those of Scalpers.

News of the Capital as Gathered by the Associated Press Correspondents and Agents.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The senate committee on inter-state commerce this morning at 10:45 o'clock, resumed its hearing on the anti-scalping bill. Pending the resumption of the testimony of George McKenzie, of Chicago, a statement was submitted by Bert W. Lyon, editor of the Commercial Traveler of St. Louis. Mr. Lyon said that P. E. Feely, of Chicago, and P. E. Dow, of New York, did not represent the 350,000 traveling salesmen of the country. While he did not desire to be understood as claiming to represent all of the commercial travelers of the country, he was absolutely satisfied that the great majority of these travelers were in favor of the pending bill. He thought it absurd to suppose, as Messrs. Dow and Feely would have the committee to suppose, that the hundreds of thousand of commercial travelers could not make arrangements with the railroads as favorable to themselves as the few thousand ticket brokers could make for them. If it were not for severe restrictions placed by the railroads upon local rates made necessary by the business of the ticket brokers, it would be possible for commercial travelers to make better arrangements for their transportation than they are now able to make. Mr. Lyon held that as a business proposition, the railroads could afford to sell transportation in large quantities at a lower rate than they could sell small quantities. He held, therefore, that the commercial traveler who was on the railroads practically all the time was entitled to lower rates than the person who traveled only occasionally and then a short distance.

Mr. McKenzie, the Chicago ticket broker, then resumed his testimony. He presented affidavits from various ticket brokers in Chicago, St. Louis, Boston, Louisville and other cities setting forth that they had purchased tickets directly from the authorized agents of railroads and in some cases receiving commissions thereon. In response to inquiries by Senator Cullom, Mr. McKenzie named among the lines with which he had done business in Chicago, the Big Four, Chicago and Great Western, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Chicago and Alton, Union Pacific, Monon route, Wisconsin Central, Canadian Pacific and Rock Island. He was unable to afford the committee details and particulars concerning the business done with these lines.

Senator Elkins inquired what the annual volume of Mr. McKenzie's business was and he replied that it aggregated last year $600,000.

"No wonder you are making a fight against this bill," said Mr. Elkins.

The questioning of Mr. McKenzie brought out the statement that the bulk of his business was done over the weak lines. He said that he could do little business with the Canadian Pacific, because a law of Canada prohibited brokerage in railroad tickets within the limits of the dominion. Mr. McKenzie did not say that he himself had received commissions from the railroads for the sale of tickets, but he presented statements from other brokers that they had been paid commissions from various railroads.

M'KENNA'S APPROPRIATION BILL.

Attorney General McKenna has sent to congress through the treasury a recommendation for urgent deficiency appropriations for the United States courts, aggregating over half a million dollars. The principal item called for is $100,000 to establish sites and erect United States jails in the northern, central and southern districts of Indian territory, at Muscogee, South McAlister and Ardmore, respectively, and incidental purposes. The attorney general says it is apparent that the buildings now utilized as jails there are far from satisfactory and complaints due to their utter unfitness are constantly arising. There are no buildings in the territory, possessing even to a remote extent, these qualifications which would render them suitable for the detention and safe keepings of prisoners according to the attorney general and the efforts of the department to have properly equipped buildings erected by residents of the territory have been ineffectual.

The house committee on public lands has made a favorable report on the bill to abolish the distinction between offered and unoffered lands in passing upon subsisting pre-emption claims under the homestead laws.

The session of the house today after 2 o'clock was devoted to eulogies on the life and public services of the late Representative Seth W. Milliken.

Immediately after the reading of the journal Representative Stark, populists, of Nebraska, rose to a question of privilege to deny a publication in a local paper, stating that he had acted as attorney in the pension case of Jackson W. Cheney. As a representative, he said, he had interested himself in the case, but he had never acted as a pension attorney in his life.

On motion of Mr. Lanham, of Texas, a bill was passed authorizing the president to appoint an additional district judge for the northern district of Texas. It was explained that Judge Rector, now the judge of that district, was utterly incapacitated from performing the duties of his office. The house then went into a committee of the whole and took up the consideration of the army appropriation bill.

The president has extended a complete pardon to Clyde Mattox, who is now serving a life sentence in the Kansas state penitentiary for murder, committed in the Indian territory. Mattox's case was highly sensational. He was tried altogether three times and in 1891 was sentenced to death. President Cleveland gave careful consideration to his case and upon strong representations made to him by friends of Mattox in June, 1894, commuted this sentence to imprisonment for life.

Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn has recommended to congress that the law be changed so as to have details of officers for military instruction made only to institutions where there are at least 100 students enrolled in the military department of the institution.

MAJORITY FOR REVISION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The canvass of republican members of the house of representatives on the question of changing the civil service law, which has been conducted by the republican "steering committee" is about completed. Of the 202 republican members of the house, the canvass is said to show that a majority varying from 18 to 40, is favorable to a change in the law, according to the degree of change proposed. This last factor leads to some difference of opinion as to the result of the canvass. Representative Pearson, of North Carolina, a member of the committee, places the number of republicans who can be depended on at 115. Mr. Evans, of Kentucky, another member of the committee places the number at 135. Those who have made the canvass say that in a number of cases entire state delegations are shown by the canvass to favor a change in the law, notably North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, West Virginia, and New Hampshire. The Minnesota count shows all but one for a change; Michigan all but two; in Pennsylvania twenty-two out of twenty-seven republican members are counted in the canvass for a change in the law. Beyond completing the canvass, the opposition to the civil service law is taking no active steps for the present, the purpose being to wait until the regular civil service committee of the house takes action on the bill before it proposes a modification of the law.

BOOTH ARRIVES.

The Old General Visits America Again.

Will Inspect the Salvation Armies in the United States and Canada.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—General William Booth, the head of the Salvation Army reached this city today on board the steamer St. Paul from Southampton.

The general was met down the bay by Commander Booth-Tucker. On the pier a large delegation of headquarters salvationists were awaiting their chief. General Booth was given a warm reception. "The general," said Commander Booth-Tucker, "will stay at my house in Fordham until Monday, when he will leave for Canada, where he will be met by his daughter, Miss Eva Booth, who is in charge of the Salvation Army there. He will remain three weeks in Canada, inspecting the work of the army and will then return to the United States. He will begin his American tour on February 10, in Washington. After that he will visit Pittsburg, Columbus, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Seattle and Spokane, at which last place he will be on March 12. Then the general will cross again over to Canada and visit Victoria, Vancouver and Winnipeg. On March 19 he will reach Minneapolis and then St. Paul. From March 25 to 31 he will be in Chicago. From then till April 14 he will visit successively Cleveland, Buffalo, Boston and Philadelphia. General Booth will conclude his American visit with a series of meetings and demonstrations in New York from April 14 to 19. On April 20 he will sail for England. "General Booth's idea is not alone to look over the work and progress of the Salvation Army in the United States and Canada, but in travelling through these countries he will confer with a number of citizens of the leading cities concerning his schemes for the assistance of the poor. General Booth will inspect and suggest improvements in the social institutions which we have established in this country, which now have accommodations for 4,000 persons."

Evangelistic meetings every afternoon and evening next week, at 2:30 and 7:30, at Calvary U. B. church. No meeting this evening.

THE SEAT OF WAR.

Quiet Reigns in and Around Havana.

No Immediate Outbreak is Imminent.

Some Information Regarding Our Battle Ships.

The Kearsage and the Kentucky are Over Half Finished—Progress on Other Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The official advices from Havana received by the Spanish minister, Dupuy de Lome, continue to be reassuring. A dispatch sent at 8 o'clock last evening said that the city was perfectly quiet. Another dispatch, sent shortly after midnight and received early this morning, stated that a few people gathered in the public park about 10 o'clock last night. There was no demonstration and under ordinary circumstances no attention would have been given to it, as the park is the central public point of Havana. As a matter of precaution, however, the patrol of soldiers on duty asked the people to move away, and this they did without demonstration or the exercise of any force. By 12 o'clock the troops were back in their quarters.

Up to noon today the state department had received no advices under today's date from Consul General Lee at Havana. Late last night General Lee sent a dispatch saying that everything was quiet and that the theaters and places of amusement were open.

The report made monthly to Chief Constructor Hichborn, showing the progress of the work on the war ships now building indicates that the big battle ships Kearsage and Kentucky at Newport News are more than half finished, the exact figures being 53 per cent. The battleship Illinois at the same place is 29 per cent. advanced towards completion while the Alabama at Cramps is 36 per cent. and the Wisconsin at the Union Iron works is 32 per cent. along. Only one gunboat is in the builders' hands, the Princeton at Dialogues, which is reported to be to be 92 per cent. advanced towards completion. The submarine boat known as the Plunger at Columbian Iron works is reported at 86 per cent. completed. On three of the thirty-knot torpedo boats no work at all has been done. The contracts for these were awarded to Harlan and Hollingsworth, Wolfon and Sowicker and the Gas Engine and Power company respectively. The others, twelve in number, are advanced from 25 per cent. in the case of the Morris at Hereshoffs to the Rowan, 89 per cent. at Moran Brothers.

BRYAN SAYS SO.

Gold Standard Planned for India.

That Was a Part of the Legislative Scheme Put Under Way Four Years Ago.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 15.—Sir James Westland, the finance minister of the council at yesterday's meeting of that body made a speech in which he said he was unable to give a final reply to the question of the introduction of a gold standard. One thing was clear, he continued, a great advance had been made in the direction contemplated by the authors of the policy of 1893, namely, that the gold standard would become possible. Many obscure points had been determined by actual experience. The disasters of 1897 had been followed by a bountiful harvest and the renewal of the trade discussions of last autumn had prepared the public and official opinion in England to the possible necessity of the gold standard, which might involve the actual diversion for Indian purposes of a certain amount of gold from the general available stock. The speaker said also that he was fully alive to the grave commercial bearings of the subject, adding that if the legislation of 1893 had not been introduced exchange might have dropped to nine pence and the present situation might have been far worse.

EDITORS SCORE PINGREE.

Michigan Republican Press Association Bitter Toward the Governor.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 15.—Members of the Republican State Press association paid their respects to Governor Pingree in a most vigorous manner the members present, with but two exceptions, showing a violent hostility to him.

Papers were read savagely criticising the governor for his outspoken antagonism to party principles and leaders, and declaring that no man who will not stand squarely on the national platform should have a place on the state ticket.

Other speakers declared that the governor should expect no better treatment from the party than he accorded the party, which was said to be mighty shabby. These sentiments were warmly applauded.

Extent of the Au Prince Fire.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Officers of the Atlas lines steamer Andes, which vessel arrived today from Haytien ports, say that 500 buildings were destroyed by the fire which devastated Port Au Prince on December 20.

HORRIBLE!

A Man Throws Himself From the Chicago Masonic Temple.

The Body Deposited on the Second Floor, a Bleeding, Shapeless Mass.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—J. W. Stonehouse, whose sign painting establishment recently failed, committed suicide today in the rotunda of the Masonic Temple by jumping from the railing on the sixteenth floor. His body struck the railing on the stairway of the second floor smashing the iron and crashed through the two-inch marble landing. Every bone in Stonehouse's body was shattered. The corpse was picked up a shapeless mass on the stairway, between the first and second floors. Earlier in the day Stonehouse attempted to throw himself from one of the upper floors of the Chamber of Commerce, but was frustrated.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY

Will Be Celebrated by the Shamrock Literary Club.

Committee Appointed to Make the Arrangements—Speakers of National Reputation to Be Engaged.

The Shamrock Literary club has made arrangements to celebrate St. Patrick's day and a speaker of national repulation will be here on that occasion. Division No. 1, A. O. H., at its meeting Thursday evening, also appointed a committee to make arrangements looking to the celebration of that day in a fitting manner, and all the Irish societies in the city may combine to make the occasion a memorable one.

YEAR'S MORTALITY.

City Health Board Compiling the Figures.

Heart Disease Leads in Mortality, Consumption Comes Next—Almost Six Hundred Deaths.

The city health board is busy compiling figures for the annual report to the city council. The statistics so far gathered show that in the year there were 596 deaths in the city. The disease which leads in mortality is heart disease, to which sixty-six succumbed. Consumption comes next with fifty-seven. The least fatal of all was membraneous croup, of which only five died.

LOCAL LINES.

Mrs. M. C. Nixon returned to Chicago this morning.

F. W. Holmes, of Lima, Ohio, was the guest of C. S. Bash yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Gilmartin will leave next Tuesday for a southern trip.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mitten have gone to Peru to attend the funeral of Mr. Porter.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Michael will entertain the Fourteen club at their home, on South Calhoun street.

Miss Fannie DeVilbiss, of Decatur, Ind., has arrived in the city to take a course in the College of Expression.

Robert Houser, of 72 Madison street, a traveling shoe-salesman, is spending a week's vacation with his family.

The G. G. club met at the home of Miss Florence Archbold Friday evening. A very pleasant time was had by all.

Mrs. G. R. Houck is in Chicago, where she took her daughter, Lucile, for medical treatment at the Rush Medical college.

The Za Zo Zi Zo Za club is planning a trip to Arcola, in acceptance of an invitation extended by Peter Laughlin, of that place.

The D. Y. W. Y. K. Dramatic club met with Miss Nellie Bony, of Maumee avenue, last evening. The members were delightfully entertained.

The First A. O. U. W. band will give a pedro party and social next Monday evening at No. 7 Calhoun street. A short dance program will conclude the entertainment.

Miss Minnie Medaugh, who for two weeks has been visiting with Miss Rose Carter, of East Wayne street, will return to her home in Van Wert, Ohio, next Monday.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor. Sermon at 10:30 a. m. Lecture and Bible school for young and old at 3 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E., 4:15 p. m. Teachers' class, 10 a. m.

Tomorrow evening at 7:15, the First Spiritual society will listen to an address by Martin H. Weicl. Subject: "Which is the True Religion?" The public is invited. Children's lyceum at 2:30 p. m.

Next Tuesday Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Douglass will leave for Hot Springs, Ark., where the lady will take a course of treatment at the sanitarium for inflammatory rheumatism, with which she has been sorely afflicted for several months. As soon as his wife is comfortably located Mr. Douglass will leave her there and return home. Mrs. Douglass was attacked by the disease while visiting relatives at Three Mile Bay, N. Y., and was confined to her bed in that city two months before she was able to make the journey home.

NO FAMINE THERE.

The Yukon Basin Not the Scene of Distress.

Enough Food to Supply the Demand.

No Shortage Will Occur Before May.

Experts Declare the Project to Employ Reindeer in Transporting Provisions Impractical.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 15.—The report of Major J. H. Rucker, of the fourth cavalry, who was sent to Dyea by the war department to ascertain the condition of affairs in the Yukon, was received by General Merriam at Vancouver barracks. From his interviews with those who have come out from Dawson recently, and from his observations of the Chilkoot and White Passes, Major Rucker concluded: "First—That, while there is a shortage of stores in the Yukon basin, a state of famine does not at present exist nor is it likely to exist in the immediate future.

"Second—That large expeditions with quantities of supplies hauled on sledges by horses or reindeer could not proceed down the Yukon further than the foot of Lake Labarge, 100 miles from Dawson.

"Third—Reindeer on such an expedition are no more serviceable than are mules or horses.

"Fourth—That if the government's assistance is conspicuously needed in the Yukon, it will be when the stores now in the hands of the people are exhausted, which is not likely, from all that he can learn, to be earlier than April or May."

He therefore recommends that if the snow locomotive company which has a contract with the government does not convey the relief into the Yukon during February, the government pack trains with sledges should carry them across the Chilkoot Pass and down the lakes and rivers to the foot of Lake Labarge during the month of March and there await the breaking up of ice in the Yukon. The supplies could then be taken to Dawson in boats.

The Chicago Snow and Ice Transportation Company which has a contract with the government to haul the relief expedition supplies from Dyea to Dawson, notified General Merriam today that they would be unable to start their snow train into the interior earlier than the middle of February. The contract which the company has with the government allows that length of time in which to start the expedition. General Merriam has, therefore, extended the time for starting the expedition to some time in February.

BLOODY FIGHT.

Fatal Ending of a Game of Cards.

Eight Men Already Dead and Several Others So Badly Hurt That They May Die.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., Jan. 15.—A special from Hyden says that the fight on Sandy Fork, Leslie county, continued all day yesterday. Eight men were reported killed as follows: John Williams, Tom Willson, Bob Colewell, Tom Shelton, Peter Dorrough, Mack Paine, Elias Howard and Abel Coomls, all colored. Sim Paine, Larry McComas, Sid Marlin, and Low Gossom were seriously wounded. Intense excitement prevails and further fighting is expected. The fight occurred over cards in a blind tiger.

KURTZ DEFIES HANNAITES.

Claims No One Has Power to Remove Him as Committeeman.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 15.—C. L. Kurtz, leader of "the combine" against Senator Hanna, is quoted in an interview as saying in reply to the threat to remove him from the republican national committee: "I was elected by the Ohio delegation and no one else has the power to remove me.

"H. M. Daugherty is loud in his accusations against me," he continued. "He calls me a traitor. I remember that five years ago Mr. Daugherty was elected to the legislature as a Foraker man and then voted for Sherman."

Mr. Daugherty in an interview denies that he promised to vote for Mr. Foraker five years ago. He says that he voted for the so called Foraker candidate for speaker of the house at that time, but that he was not pledged to Foraker.

TRIAL OF E. S. DEAN & CO.

Witnesses Admit They Turned in Their Money for Speculation.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The opening examination in the case of E. S. Dean & Co., charged with conspiracy to defraud, was begun yesterday afternoon, Magistrate Flammer presiding.

The defendants present were M. J. Bernard, president of the company; Samuel Keller, treasurer, and James D. Kellogg. Several witnesses testified to having given the firm money for investment. The hearing was adjourned until Thursday.

The witnesses admitted that they had given money to Dean & Co. for the purpose of speculation and to have complete control of it. In the opinion of the attorneys this admission was very favorable to the defense.

GILT EDGED SPORT

At the Fort Wayne Athletic Club Room.

Ten Hot Rounds Between Andy Yates and the "Eastern Kid"—Yates Gets the Decision.

The almost five hundred people who crowded the ampitheater in the Fort Wayne Athletic club rooms last night witnessed as clean and satisfactory a program of athletic sports as was ever presented in Fort Wayne. It was an auspicious occasion for the club.

The principal "event" of the evening was a ten round go between Andy Yates, of Fort Wayne, and the Eastern Kid (Johnny Cramer,) of Cincinnati. Cramer has been in the city some time and was anxious to get on a match with some one. He offered to stop Yates in ten rounds and that was the condition of the match. After a number of preliminary events the main attraction was started. It was 10 o'clock when the men entered the ring. Cramer weighed, he stated, 153 pounds. Yates gave his weight at 158. Both looked heavier. Elwood George and Herb Hale were in Yate's corner and Joe Acton and "Hank" West in the "Kid's" end of the ring. George Brown was chosen referee.

A description of the fight in detail would be anything but interesting. It was not marked by clean cut scientific work. Yates is a green man, had received but two days' training and had had little opportunity to learn the finer points of the "manly art." But he is as strong as an ox, tolerably cool, shifty and has some punches coiled up in his arms and shoulders that are bound to be breeders of severe ailments for whoever may go against him. Cramer is somewhat more seasoned and has had the advantage of some ring experience. He has not got Yates' shiftiness nor his hitting power.

Cramer has a very wicked left which he tried to use, but Yates kept away from it. Yates' terrible right was brought into play but little during the match. Cramer started things in the first round by rushing Yates and trying for a left upper cut. He could not land effectually on the jaw, and after the second round Yates got his head and met the "Kid's" rushes with good straight-arm punches that were an effective stop.

In the eighth round Cramer started from the go to get his man, but Yates was cool and careful and when the gong rang had the "Kid" manifestly groggy a bit. The ninth round was tame and the tenth, while opening rather mildly, was going in sprightly fashion when the gong rang and Yates had his man distressed.

Yates was awarded the fight and the purse of $200. Neither man was damaged any. Cramer seems anxious for another and longer go at Yates and he will be accommodated.

During the preliminary bouts it was announced that Johnnie Herman, of this city, was ready to meet any 115 pound man in Indiana.

EDUCATIONAL GYMNASTICS

Young Ladies of the Y. W. C. A. Give a Pleasing Exhibition.

A fine exhibition of educational gymnastics was given in the gymnasium of the Y. W. C. A. last evening by a class of twenty-four pupils, who have been under the instruction of Miss Parmele the past few weeks. This is the close of the first term and the class did some very creditable work, displaying much muscular control and agility. Another pleasing feature of the work was the general absence of nervous excitement, showing that the work had been so slowly developed and guided that undue exertion of either physical or nerve force was strictly guarded against. The class gave examples of straight and incline rope climbing, free-standing exercises, jumping, vaulting, running, and weaving in and out a triple seven-round ladder. The young women who took part in the exercises were as a whole, healthy and robust looking, and they presented a very neat and by no means unattractive appearance in their suits of navy blue cloth bloomers, black hose and low shoes, while the pleasure they exhibited in taking the various exercises showed the same degree of enthusiasm one hears from them, when talking of the work.

A reception committee consisting of Mrs. Fairbank, Mrs. Dawson, Miss Hoagland, Miss Beaber, Miss Katherine Hoffman, Miss Grace Woodward, Miss Bessie McCracken met the guests as they entered the house and before proceeding to the gymnasium. After the exercises were over, Miss Hoagland invited them to enter the house again, where coffee and cheese wafers were served.

The Epworth league of Trinity M. E. church held its business meeting last Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Maines, 129 Wells street. It was the regular monthly meeting and business of great importance was transacted. During the meeting it was decided to hold a box social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Starkie, on First street, on February 3d. Four new names were placed on the roll.

A WARNING.

Unknown Man Gives the Police a Timely Tip.

Desperate Men Plan a Deed of Blood at Bourbon.

Fort Wayne Officers Notify Officers and Prevent It.

Two Runaways from Toledo Returned Home in Charge of an Officer—Notes in Police Circles.

An unknown man dropped a note into the window of the police station last night and quickly disappeared. Captain Borgman read the contents, finding it to be a warning to the authorities that a murder and robbery was planned to be carried out at Bourbon last night. Although no names were mentioned the note stated that a watchman would be murdered in order that the assassins might complete their work without trouble. Captain Borgman telegraphed to Marshal T. L. Caul, at Bourbon, and that officer swore in a number of extra men to patrol the town. The officers have no idea who the anonymous informer was.

RUNAWAYS RETURNED.

Yesterday afternoon Officer Paul was accosted by two youths at the Lake Shore depot, who asked him if he thought they could ride as far as Cincinnati for thirty cents. The officer told them that he thought that would be impossible and after questioning them a few minutes he offered to give them a ride for nothing. He then called the patrol wagon, and took the lads to the police station. They proved to be Herman Julian and Julius Ammon, sons of well-to-do parents of Toledo. They had run away from home. An officer arrived from Toledo today and took the boys back.

NOTES.

Mrs. Neirifer, of 36 West Lewis street, reports that her chicken-coop has been systematically robbed lately, and asks the officers to apprehend the guilty one.

One train jumper was let go today.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

Young Ralph Gephart Dies of Measles—Funeral of Mr. Griffith.

Ralph August Gephart, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gephart, of Edsall street, occurred last evening. The child was three years old and its death was caused by measles. The funeral will be Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

FUNERAL OF D. S. GRIFFITH.

The funeral of D. S. Griffith will be held Sunday afternoon, at 1:30 o'clock from the house, 139 Holman street, and at 2 o'clock, from the Third Presbyterian church. The members of the Linden quartet, of which the deceased was a member, met last night and decided to tender a suitable floral tribute and to act with others as pall bearers. The members of the Order of Foresters also met and decided to attend the last services over their dead brother. The honorary pall bearers will be from this order, as follows: Jacob Hetrick, Will Wintel, Louis Schlundroff, Phillip Miller, Louis Dupps and J. W. Kehler. The active pall bearers will be as follows: Professor William Miles, F. E. Stouder, I. N. Taylor, A. M. Schmidt, F. E. Riblet and Louis Cardes.

The funeral of Miss Rose Bolay will take place Monday morning at 9 o'clock from the Cathedral.

PATRIOTIC EVENT.

Public Installation at Sion S. Bass Hall Proves a Great Success.

One of the most patriotic and fraternal gatherings of the year was at the public installation of Sion S. Bass post hall last night. When the post officers and officers of the Woman's Relief corps were installed the trustees made their annual report and turned over their work to the incoming officers, leaving the post in good financial standing. Col. Wm. H. McClellan, the installing officer performed his duties with very appropriate ceremonies. Captain Allen H. Dougall was present and represented Anthony Wayne post. He extolled the work of the Relief Corps in the past year and gave much encouragement to the officers for the coming year.

The Arion band was present and rendered patriotic music. Comrades Hite and Soliday sang several patriotic selections; also short speeches by many comrades.

Mrs. Kretsinger gave a humorous recitation, which was cheered to the echo.

Miss Mell, of Ohio, also rendered several recitations which were appreciated by many comrades.

At a late hour the comrades left for their homes, feeling years younger for being present.

ST. VALENTINE'S FAVORITE.

Frances Willard Has a Partiality for the Patron Saint of Tender Hearts.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Frances E. Willard arrived here yesterday and her secretary and companion, Miss Anna A. Gordon, has taken rooms at the Hotel Empire. When asked how long she expects to stay she said she hoped to remain till after St. Valentine's day, which is a favorite fete with her.

Mrs. Willard has always said her best valentine was the one brought to her February 14, 1871, in which she was notified of her election as president of the Evanston College for Women. At that early date no women had ever been given the rank of a college president.

GIVES A BOND.

Charles E. Everett is Released From Custody.

His Case Will Not Be Heard in Decatur Until February—Other Court News.

Today Attorney Will O'Rourke, of the law firm of Robertson & O'Rourke, in this city, went to Decatur with a bond executed to the Adams county court in the sum of $1,000 for the release of Charles E. Everett from the custody of Sheriff Aschenbauch, of Adams county. The bond was signed by the following men as sureties: R. S. Robertson, D. N. Foster, John Dreibelbiss, John W. White, W. D. Page, N. R. Leonard, all of Fort Wayne and R. K. Erwin, of Decatur, who has been retained as counsel for Mr. Everett. These men considered aggregately represent many thousands of dollars and the bond they execute is about as strong as it could be made.

Mr. Everett returns to Fort Wayne this afternoon. He has been released from custody and his case is set for hearing at the February term of the Adams circuit court.

PLUMBING HOUSE IN TROUBLE.

Today Agnes Ogden executed to Milton H. McKean, trustee, a chattel mortgage covering all the stock, appurtenances and other property of the well known plumbing house of Robert Ogden, at 26 East Berry street.

This is done to secure creditors whose claims are preferred in the sum of about $3,200. The business will be continued by the trustee, who will pay off the indebtedness. The business was established by the late Robert Ogden.

FACTORY SYSTEM.

Working Women Addressed on an Interesting Subject.

D. F. Kennedy Talks of the Effect of Woman's Labor on the Wage and Social Conditions.

The meeting of working women at A. O. U. W. hall last night was well attended. There was a good representation of women from the overall and shirt factories and laundries. There was also present a goodly number of wives of union men. Mr. Kennedy spoke to the women in a plain and forcible manner of the effect of womens' labor on the wages and social conditions of both men and women. He traced the evolution of the factory system up through its various stages to where it produced the sweater system wherein the factory was projected into the home, wages in many industries finally being fixed at a rate that only enabled a woman to earn part of her living in the factory, she in most instances living at home, where she was not wholly dependent upon her own efforts for support, thus leaving the woman who was entirely dependent in a pitiable condition."

The speaker cited the facts from government statistics that in 1890, before the panic, there were 4,000,000 of women wage workers in the stores and industries. This was exclusive of the three million in domestic employment. He showed how the employment had grown. In 1870 there were but 8,000 women bookkeepers and type writers. In 1890 there were 400,000. In the decade previous to 1890 the number of women entering the industries was three times the increase in population. That statistics showed a wonderful decrease in marriages and divorces. In districts where women were most largely employed he also cited the fact that twelve per cent. of all working women were married.

The further fact was pointed out that in Illinois 50 per cent. of the men stated in the state reports that they were unable to support their homes without the assistance of other members of the family. It was pointed out that a rise of 1 cent a piece advance on many of the garments made in factories would nearly double the women's wages. It was explained also how organization could in time change these conditions.

A good musical program was rendered by the A. O. U. W. band orchestra at the close of the meeting, after which a Laundry Workers' union was organized.

Miss Mary Dolan was elected president.

Secretary—Eva Etchey.

Treasurer—Minnie Phelps.

This union will be chartered by the A. F. of L. A label will be used.

The Horse Shoers' union will hold a special meeting tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 at A. O. U. W. hall, Mr. Kennedy will address the meeting. All horse shoers are invited.

Our Readers Eager for This Chance.

Here is a chance for the sick and suffering to consult the most successful physician of this century, Dr. Greene, 115 State St., Chicago, Ill. His record of wonderful cures is unequaled and unrivaled, and he offers to give all free consultation by letter. If you are out of health, write this great specialist about your complaint. It costs you nothing and he will explain just what ails you, and without doubt make you well and strong again.

Ohio Baking Powder Tests.

Gen. S. H. Hurst, Food and Dairy Commissioner at the time of the official analyses, writes of

Cleveland's Baking Powder

"The analyses and comparison of the best eight brands of cream of tartar baking powder show that Cleveland's Superior baking powder is the richest in cream of tartar, and richest in gas product, or leavening power, and, having no unhealthful or impure element in it, it is absolutely the best and most desirable baking powder manufactured."

Cleveland Baking Powder Co., New York.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, JAN. 15, 1898.

JANUARY—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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9	10	11	12	13	14	15
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30	31	....	....	....	....	....

TONIGHT.

Father O'Leary Council—Regular meeting.
Lodges—Order of Red Cross; Queen Esther No. 385; Daughters of Rebekah; Rathbone Sisters.
Masonic Temple—Attractions for the week:
Saturday—"Sowing the Wind."

GOVERNOR BUSHNELL may not hope to be forgiven, but he will doubtless be made to wish to be forgotten.

SUCH few and small chances as the Cubans have left for the continued dominance of Spain in Cuba, the Spanish in Havana are themselves knocking sky high.

"GOD reigns and the republican party still lives," Mark Hanna telegraphed to his friend McKinley. The first proposition is of course true, but the second distinctly questions it.

As many as 20,965 books were published in Japan during last year, of which 4,530 concerned law, 3,000 painting and sculpture; 1,183 were on religion, 1,022 on music, 882 were of Japanese poetry, and the remaining number novels, stories, criticisms, etc. Twenty thousand of the number were translations.

CONGRESSMAN ROBINSON is proving himself one of the most alert and ready members of the Indiana delegation in the national house of representatives. He is prompt and resourceful in debate, and when he speaks commands attention. Congressman Robinson has attracted far more notice from his colleagues than is usually the case with new members of congress.

THE best lighted city in the world is Hammerfest, Norway, which is also the most northerly town in the world. Even the smallest cabin has its electric light, and during the polar night, from the middle of November to February 1st, the town is all aglow. The power is derived from three rivers, so rapid that they do not freeze in mid winter, and so near the city that the light can be furnished at very little cost.

THE board of public safety and the city council should give serious heed to the recommendations of Superintendent Gorsline that the police force be augmented. The police force of Fort Wayne is much smaller than the forces maintained by the best governed cities of Fort Wayne's class. The fact that Fort Wayne is one of the best lighted cities in the United States obviates in part the necessity for a large police force, but there is no questioning that the number of patrolmen here should be increased. Fort Wayne is a growing city and all new exigencies should be properly met.

IT is hardly to be doubted that the riots indulged in by a part of the soldiery and Spanish citizens in Havana presage the beginning of the end of the Cuban revolution. The outbreak was a distinct manifestation of antagonism of Captain General Blanco and the scheme of Cuban autonomy which he represents. It is not improbable that before a great length of time elapses the government of the United States will be compelled to assume a radical attitude with respect to affairs in Cuba. It may be recognition of the belligerent rights of the revolutionary government or it may be merely intervention to stop the cruel and barbarous warfare being waged. But the way is opening for action of some sort. In any event, the island is slipping surely from the grasp of the Spaniard.

Goes Up in Smoke.

The United States uses more tobacco, in proportion to population, than any other nation except Holland. We consume four and a half pounds annually for each inhabitant; the Dutch using seven pounds apiece. Next comes Austria, with nearly four pounds; then Denmark, Switzerland, Belgium, Germany, all over three pounds; then Sweden, Norway and France, two pounds and over; while England, Italy, Russia and Spain consume between one and two pounds per inhabitant.

Yet, though England uses, comparatively, so small an amount, her annual consumption comes to the large figure of £32,500,000, as against only £33,000,000 for wheat. Tobacco, therefore, costs the people almost as much as bread. And, even with so small an average use of tobacco, the effect of it upon boys and young men in England is so marked, and is admitted by all to be so pernicious, that there is a strong disposition toward placing a law upon the English statute books which will forbid the smoking of tobacco in any form by those under twenty-one. It is to be hoped that, if such a law is enacted, the United States, consuming over twice as much tobacco per inhabitant, will see the wisdom of protecting her young citizens against their double danger.

In What Does Woman's Beauty Consist Which So Powerfully Attracts Men?

It Is Not the Pretty Face Which Charms, but the Bright Eyes, Glowing Cheeks, Vigorous Vitality and Exuberant Spirits. This Hint to Wise Women Is Sufficient.

Beauty lies less in the features than in the condition and expression of the face. The Creator has endowed every woman with beauty, and every woman in good health, who has a cheerful nature, is beautiful and comely to look upon. A clear, fresh, wholesome look is the result of the possession of good health, and no woman can be beautiful and attractive without good health. The dull, dead, gnawing pain, the sense of nervousness, weakness, oppression and discouragement, the tired, listless, languid feeling, the shooting pains, the aching head, the pain in the back, all these are symptoms of a disordered system, and all these are beauty killers, producers of dull, leaden complexions, unnatural flushings, dark circles under the eyes, black heads, lustreless eyes and other disfigurements which divest women of their natural gift of beauty. Why be homely when you can be beautiful and attractive? Get good health and with it those looks and attributes which attract, please and fascinate. It is within your power to do so, for it is within every woman's power to be well and strong, and hence look her best, if she will use Dr. Greene's Nervura to give her strong, vigorous nerves, pure, rich blood, a clear complexion, and thus restore the energies and vitality of sound and perfect health.

Read what Dr. Greene's Nervura does for others. It will do the same for you.

Mrs. Mary Francis Lytle, of 2 Hunter Alley, Rochester, N. Y., says:

"I was very pale and delicate—had no color. I took Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and now I am well and strong, my face is plump and cheeks red, and my complexion pure."

Mrs. William Bartch, 339 East 57th Street, New York City, says:

"Dr. Greene's Nervura made a wonderful improvement in my health, and that dark, sallow look left my face. My friends hardly knew me. I have gained in flesh and am like a different person."

Mrs. C. S. Allen, of 128 Pearl St., Portland, Me., says:

"There was hardly any more color in my face and hands than in chalk. Dr. Greene's Nervura made me well, and restored my natural color and complexion."

Mrs. Elizabeth Brown, of 276 Hartwell's Avenue, Providence, R. I., says:

"My face broke out with pimples, and I was almost giving up in despair when I got Dr. Greene's Nervura. Now I am well and strong, thanks to this wonderful remedy."

Mrs. S. R. Berry, of Lebanon, N. H., writes:

"Dr. Greene's Nervura has done wonders for me. I am strong again, and have got back my former looks and good color. A doctor met me a few days ago and said that I was doing wonderfully, that my eyes were bright, and that I looked well."

These are only a few of the thousands upon thousands of women who owe their present health and strength, and consequently their beauty, vivacity and enjoyment of life to the timely use of Dr. Greene's Nervura, and if the reader is wise, she will not hesitate or delay using this really wonderful remedy, this great natural boon to womankind.

If desired, Dr. Greene, 148 State St., Chicago, Ill., the most successful specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, can be consulted absolutely free of charge, personally or by letter.

TO OPERATORS.

The Rev. T. J. Johnson Will Deliver a Sermon.

Knights of the Telegraph Key Will Have a Meeting at the Masonic Temple.

The Rev. T. J. Johnson, pastor of the Simpson M. E. church, will on the evening of Sunday, the 30th inst., deliver an address to the telegraph operators of this city. The meeting will be held at the Masonic Temple. The knights of the telegraph key are preparing to make it an auspicious occasion.

A COMING EVENT.

Jacob C. Gehring, of this City, to Wed Miss Kathryn Gerhard, of Reading, Pa.

At a date not be divulged, but which is not very distant, Jacob C. Gehring, of this city, and Miss Kathryn Gerhard, of Reading, Pa., will be married, the ceremony to be performed at the home of the young lady's parents in the latter place. The prospective groom has already leased a cozy house on West Washington street, which is now being fitted up for occupancy. Another evidence of the nearness of the nuptial event is the fact that the young man has secured transportation from Reading to Fort Wayne for "Mr. and Mrs. Jacob C. Gehring." Miss Gerhard is said to possess a most amiable disposition, and to be handsome and exceedingly accomplished. Her parents are prominent people in their native city, and the young lady also holds an enviable social position. Mr. Gehring is one of the rising young mechanics of this city. At present he is foreman of the machine department of the Wabash shops, quite a responsible position, but he has the confidence and good will of the higher officers and his further promotion may be regarded as one of the certainties of the near future.

TRIAL OF TERRISS' SLAYER

Richard Arthur Prince Found to Be Insane and Irresponsible.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The trial of Richard Arthur Prince, who killed William Terris, the actor, began yesterday at the Old Bailey. Prince declared that he was "guilty, with great provocation." The mother and brother of the prisoner testified that Prince had claimed that he was Christ and that his mother was the Virgin Mary. It was also asserted in court that prince had once attacked one of his brothers with a knife.

The jury returned a verdict that Prince was "guilty, in that he was aware of what he did; but, the jury, accepting the medical testimony, declare him to be irresponsible." The judgment of the court was that Prince be detained as a criminal lunatic during her majesty's pleasure.

TALKS SEVEN TONGUES.

He Will Need Them All to Get Out of a Scrape.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—William G. Von Meir, an ex-lieutenant in the German army, and a nephew of retired Admiral Wm. Wenzel, of the German navy, is accused of petty larceny by Leon Lemos, a Market street tailor. Meir is about twenty-five years old and speaks seven languages. Lemos gave him a home, and alleges that as a consequence he is minus some articles of apparel. Meir asserts his innocence. He says he met Lemos at a hypnotic school and allowed the tailor to think he was a hypnotic subject. This led to their closer acquaintance. He has just received a letter of credit from Germany and will surrender himself to the police.

THREATEN TO LYNCH.

Citizens of Veedersburg Enraged Over Recent Depredations.

VEEDERSBURG, Ind., Jan. 15.—The citizens of this place are threatening to take the law into their own hands as did the people of Versailles a few months ago. Last night an effigy was suspended on the bridge in the central part of the city as an index to public feeling. Alan Curtis, under arrest for burglary, has been removed to the jail at Covington for safe keeping. Sam Pearson, who was arrested as an accomplice of Curtis, jumped through a window, taking the sash with him, and is hiding now in one of the mines.

OCEANIC A LEVIATHAN.

White Star Steamer Larger Than Any Vessel Ever Built.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The new Oceanic, now being built in England by Messrs. Harland & Wolff for the White Star line, will no doubt embrace some new ideas. But if for nothing else she will be remarkable for her exceptional size. This vessel will be by several thousand tons larger than any other steamer either built or building. She will be 704 feet in extreme length, (thirteen feet longer than the Great Eastern,) and her tonnage will exceed 17,000 tons.

DURRANT'S BODY CREMATED

Ashes of the Murderer Given to His Parents at Altadena.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 15.—The body of W. H. T. Durrant, the murderer, was cremated at Altadena yesterday. At 3 o'clock the ashes were removed from the furnace and delivered to the parents. No one saw the inside of the crematory except the employes and the Durrants. A few gathered around the outside, but everything was done so quietly and so quickly that their curiosity was soon appeased.

The 1898 calendar issued by the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railway is probably one of the most unique ever printed, it being made to represent a government mail pouch—the road's trade mark. It is printed in brown and gold on enameled card board. The calendar is sent to any address on receipt of eight cents in postage on application to A. J. Smith, Gen. Pass. and Tkt. Agt., Cleveland, Ohio.

Subscribe for THE SENTINEL.

WOMAN'S TROUBLES.

Synopsis of a Most Important Lecture.

The Great Advance That is Being Made by Invention and Discovery for Easing the Burdens of Life and Making Women Better and Happier.

(New York Correspondence.)

Mrs. Morgan J. Willard, of New York, recently read a paper before the Women's league, of which she is an officer, on the subject of "Woman's Greatest Troubles." After enumerating them in order, and intelligently treating the subjects of "Unrequitted Affection," "Lack of Appreciation," "Loss of Friends," "Poverty," etc., she continued:

"But, unfortunately, the greatest trouble which ever comes into any woman's life is loss of health. Other troubles can be overcome. Time mellows the grief which is so overwhelming at the hour we close the eyes of our dying relatives or friends. Poverty may be banished and the lost home and social standing regained. Even unrequited affection may be lived down, but broken health blights the life, undermines the spirit, destroys beauty, embitters the nature, ruins the life and, too often, makes death a boon. A sickly woman is the saddest wreck upon the shoals of life. She is not only miserable herself, but often brings greater misery to those about her—the loving friends whose lives are bound up in hers. Woman's greatest trouble is ill health!"

After describing many of the diseases to which women are specially subject, the lecturer continued:

"But thank Heaven there is an escape. Fortunately there is a relief for women even in their lowest physical condition. Modern science and modern discovery have worked for years on this problem which is, in fact, the greatest problem of life, namely, how to produce happiness, and it is a cause for gratitude that these efforts have been successful. There are many things which have been discovered which may help women in their physical troubles, and there is one discovery which certainly cures. I have known many women who have been in the depths of physical bitterness, and who are now on the heights of happiness. I have seen them taken from a condition of sickness and misery, and know that they are today healthy and happy. I also know that the means by which they were restored has been endorsed by the highest authorities, medical and scientific, both abroad and in America. It is commended in the warmest terms by such eminent men as Rev. Dr. Rankin and Bishop Wilson, and by such reliable women as Mrs. Annie Jenness Miller and Mrs. Phelps. I myself, have used it, and can not recommend it too highly. The name of this discovery which has done so much for womanhood, is Warner's Safe Cure, and it can be secured by any woman who feels the need of some reliable friend upon whom she can depend."

In conclusion, Mrs. Willard said:

"Woman is able to endure suffering far more than man but there is no reason why she should be compelled to do so. She may be able to endure pain, but she was not created for that purpose. Her mission in life is to diffuse joy and gladness. Her face becomes a revelation of Heaven when wreathed in happiness, but gives us a glimpse of all that is miserable when depressed by dejection. But, far too often, her troubles arise from her own making. Thoughtlessness, carelessness and neglect are too often responsible for the misery which she endures, but fortunately, by exercising care and availing herself of the best discoveries of science, there is no reason why she should remain in a condition of unhappiness when there is certain relief near at hand."

The lecture made a deep impression upon the ladies of the League who heard it, and there was much discussion upon it after the session closed. It seemed to be the general sentiment that women of the present day are beginning to see how needless were the the troubles which women formerly endured, and how easily they can be avoided at the present time by exercising intelligent care.

Reindeer for Klondike.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Eleven reindeer arrived today on board the Wilson line steamer Marcello from Hull, and will be shipped to the Klondike regions.

TEMPLE ATTRACTIONS.

Theatrical Attractions for Tonight and the Coming Week.

This evening "Sowing the Wind" will be the bill at the Temple theatre. The play is filled with good wholesome humor, sarcastic wit, beautiful pathos, and is acted by a clever company. "Sowing the Wind" possesses a strong and worthy plot, enjoined with a plentitude of sparkling epigrams. The costumes figure prominently in this production and are representations of those worn in 183).

MORRISON'S "FAUST."

Lewis Morrison is announced as the coming attraction at the Temple Monday evening, Jan. 17. We have on various occasions, when Goethe's masterpiece, "Faust," has been presented in this city, dilated upon its inimitable philosophic and dramatic qualities. In Germany, and for that matter in France, the performance of "Faust" means a full house, and the best efforts of the company. With the Teutonic race it holds the place of "Hamlet" with the Anglo-Saxon race, a drama of supreme philosophic tendencies, treating some of the severest problems of life in a striking and acceptable dramatic form. True, "Faust" pure and simple, as Germans have it, who listen to Goethe as they do the Bible, would not be as effective with our audiences. But Morrison's arrangement comes pretty close to the original, and what extraneous additions are made have been forced upon him by the theatric usages and requirements of later days. Altogether, Morrison's is a serious, faithful and superbly effective presentation, a performance that fascinates the audience and leaves it with many thoughts. Morrison himself is a splendid Mephisto. The satanic character, which is in full strain all through, has its edges taken off, but its force not lessened, by the humor of the treatment, and in the manifestation of both, and the cutting realism of the demonstration. Morrison is the best Mephisto, without peer. It is a superb rendition, elevating, provoking reflection, of the strongest moral force, and dramatically of the highest.

LEWIS MORRISON AS MEPHISTO.

"A SCRAP OF PAPER."

The Fort Wayne Dramatic club will present "A Scrap of Paper" at the Temple theater next Friday evening. The sale of seats opens at the box office Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. Prices, 50 and 75 cents. This will be the leading society event of the season.

"UNDER THE RED ROBE."

The latest Empire theater success "Under the Red Robe" will be presented at the Temple January 21.

"AN AMERICAN GIRL."

A beautiful play will be presented at the Temple Wednesday, January 19. It is entitled "The American Girl," and was written by H. Grattan Donnelly, author of "Natural Gas," "Later On," "Ship Ahoy," "Darkest Russia," etc. "The American Girl" is a comedy-drama of the highest type, and appeals to all classes alike. One critic, speaking of the play said: "After a man sees the 'American Girl,' he believes that there are no women on earth so plucky and noble as the women on this side of the ocean. After a woman witnesses this play she must feel more compassion for her sex than she ever did before."

"HUMAN HEARTS."

This magnificent production, "Human Hearts," will be presented for the second time at the Temple theatre, for one night only, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 18th. The play deals with the simple lives of home-loving country people, yet with enough of striking events in their usual placid existence to give zest and animated interest throughout. It occupies a position along with the "Old Homestead," and in many respects exceeds that good old play in the matter of heart interest and animation, with the comedy more strongly marked and pleasing. The original company which will present the piece here Tuesday evening, have produced the play continuously since its first presentation in Miner's theatre, New York, in 1895, and it has been the rule to be greeted with crowded houses wherever given. The scenery is elaborate, and the piece abounds in many beautiful pictures and a pleasing feature of the performance. Reserved seats now on sale.

All Well Aboard German Warships.

PERIM, Jan. 15.—The German warships Deutschland and Gefion, under command of Prince Henry of Prussia, have passed here on their way to China, and signalled all well on board.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Have you seen them? The elegant line of winter suitings at G. Schmidt's, merchant tailor, 70 East Main St. Fit guaranteed. 7tf

No matter how much of a business woman a woman may be, when the little love-god makes up his mind to shoot, there is no protection against his arrow. Yet many a young woman whose affections are already engaged, hesitates to assume the obligations of wifehood and motherhood, because she feels unfitted for them by some physical weakness or disease.

The special ailments to which the feminine organism is liable, not only unfit a woman for happy wifehood and motherhood, but incapacitate her for any sphere of action. No woman can discharge the daily duties of any position with comfort or satisfaction who is constantly weighed down by headaches, backaches and dragging, weakening drains.

Troubles of this nature are not by any means a necessity of womanhood. They are positively and completely cured by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It imparts genuine health and strength to the womanly organs. It was devised for this one purpose by an eminent specialist in this particular field of practice.

"For several years I suffered with prolapsus of the uterus," writes Miss A. Lee Schuler, of Box 11, Rodney, Jefferson Co., Miss. "Our family physician treated me for kidney trouble, and everything else but the right thing. I grew worse and worse. My body was emaciated, hands and feet clammy and cold, stomach weak, with great palpitation of the heart. I dreaded for night to come for I would suffer with nausea all night and so I continued until some kind unknown friend sent me your book with a marked page. I began taking your 'Favorite Prescription,' contrary to my family's wishes, and I began to improve right away. I have taken three bottles and now I am very nearly well and am very happy, and thankful to you."

By Special Request

OF A GREAT MANY STILL Waiting Readings, With

Mrs. Dr. Stanley,

The Noted English Palmist and

CLAIRVOYANT,

—She Will Remain—

A FEW MORE DAYS.

Have You Been to See Her Yet?

If not, don't delay, but go at once, as her stay in this city is limited. You should not miss having a reading with this lady, as her power as a clairvoyant far surpasses anything you ever saw, and her vast experience in palmistry, "having read thousands of hands," places her in an unexcelled position as a palmist. Her predictions can be implicitly relied upon.

Her Clairvoyant Powers Are so Remarkable

She will tell you your full name, if you are married or single, how long you will live, and many startling facts too numerous to mention. Go and see her and be convinced that you have one genuine medium in your midst. If you are in trouble about love affairs, come to her. She will give you valuable advice and true revelations concerning it. Restores lost affection, removes all difficulties, reunites the separated and causes speedy and happy marriage with one of your choice. Gives full name of future husband or wife, also friends and enemies, and tells if one you love is true or false. Tells what business you are best adapted to and what days and location are lucky for you. Tells of your absent ones and what they are doing. If business, family or money matters perplex you, call on this lady. She will straighten your affairs and give you success in all your undertakings. Never makes mistakes, having rare and wonderful insight in all business, law, divorce, family and money matters. Gives success to all those who have failed or are unlucky in business, and has the great talisman that secures happiness and prosperity to the unhappy ones. Satisfaction guaranteed. All business strictly confidential. Closed Sundays. Call early to avoid the rush. Hours 9 to 9.

Private Parlors at ALDINE, 51 E. BERRY ST. Entrance next to Schone & Veith, undertakers. In this city a short time only.

TEMPLE THEATER.

SATURDAY, JAN. 15.

The Empire Theater Success,

SOWING THE WIND

BY SIDNEY GRUNDY

"Sowing the Wind" was presented at the Lyceum (Detroit) last evening to a deeply interested and thoroughly satisfied audience. This statement is a strong endorsement of the merits of the performance.—The Detroit Free Press, Monday, Jan. 3rd, 1898.

No Theater Goer

Can afford to miss seeing this great

Sex Against Sex Drama.

Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.

Sale of seats Thursday.

TEMPLE THEATER.

MONDAY, JAN. 17.

Positive Personal Appearance of the Famous Actor,

MR. LEWIS MORRISON,

SUPPORTED BY

Florence Roberts,
White Whittlesey,
And his

Big Company of 22 Artists

In his original creation, Mephisto, as played by him over 3,000 times. In the scenic and electric success,

—FAUST.—

Seats today.

TEMPLE THEATRE.

Tuesday Evening, Jan. 18th.

Third Successful Season of the Beautiful Production

"Human Hearts"

BY HAL REID

As produced at the 5th Ave. Theatre, N. Y. Since the first production of "Human Hearts" it has never received an adverse criticism of press or public.

Prices—25c, 50c and 75c.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

FOR COUNTY RECORDER.

Editor SENTINEL: Please announce that I will be a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to the decision of the next democratic nominating convention.

FREDERICK FRY,
Jefferson Township.

The Rosy Freshness

And a velvety softness of the skin is invariably obtained by those who use Pozzoni's Complexion Powder.

1/4 OFF.

LEHMAN'S.

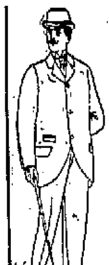
Until Feb. 1st,

We inaugurate one of the

Greatest Sacrifice Clothing Sales

Ever known. Off goes 1-4 of our always the lowest prices on earth, for high grade ready to wear Clothing for Men, Boys or Children. This is an actual, bona fide **FORCED SALE.** We are forced to raise a certain amount of ready cash by February 1st. To do this we offer the unrestricted choice of our $40,000 stock of Clothing at 1-4 off of our regular marked prices. We exclude from this sale only plain Black and Blue Worsted Suits. Men's Suits and Men's Trousers at 1-4 off prices which have always been lower than elsewhere.

Men's High Grade	$20	Suits for this Sale at	$15.00
Men's best value	18	" " " " "	13.50
Men's tailor made	15	" " " " "	11.25
Men's Business or Dress	12	" " " " "	9.00
Men's Sterling value	10	" " " " "	8.00
Men's all wool	8	" " " " "	6.00
Men's all wool	6	" " " " "	4.50
Men's Cassimere	5	" " " " "	3.75



25 per cent. discount on any pair of Men's Trousers in our immense stock.

LEHMAN'S.

NO GOODS—

Will be charged during this Sale.

We will positively fill no mail orders during this Sale or at Sale Prices.

1-4 off on all HATS *or* CAPS, *and we carry one of the largest lines in Northern Indiana.*

1-4 off on all heavy Winter Underwear. Our Boys' and Children's department has always been replete with everything that's new and attractive and prices have always been 15 to 20 per cent, lower than any Fort Wayne dealer. Come in now and take your pick at 1-4 off of these prices:

Boys' Long Pants Suits that sold at	$12.00,	Now $9.00
" " " " "	10.00,	Now 7.50
" " " " "	7.50,	Now 5.63
" " " " "	5.00,	Now 3.75
" " " " "	4.00,	Now 3.00
Boys' Knee Pants Suits that sold at	$ 6.00,	Now $4.50
" " " " "	5.00,	Now 3.75
" " " " "	4.00,	Now 3.00
" " " " "	2.50,	Now 1.88

And so clean through the line. All Boys' Reefers at 1-4 off regular prices.

LEHMAN'S,

34 and 36 Calhoun Street.

Here's An Ironclad Guarantee

For you such as has never been offered before. We will furnish any patron requesting it a written guarantee that until November 1st, 1898, we will refund the money for any purchase made during this sale, providing goods are returned to us previous to that date unworn and not soiled. You cannot make money easier than by making your purchases now, for next Fall and Winter, and we stand back of every sale with this heretofore unheard-of guarantee. No premium coupons given out during this sale.

25 PER CENT. DISCOUNT ON ANY

Man's or Boy's Overcoat or Ulster. Greatest assortment we ever had at this time of year to select from.

Men's $25.00 overcoats or Ulsters, 1-4 off,		Now $18.75
"	22.00 " " " " "	Now 16.50
"	20.00 " " " " "	Now 15.00
"	18.00 " " " " "	Now 13.50
"	15.00 " " " " "	Now 11.25
"	10.00 " " " " "	Now 7.50
"	5.00 " " " " "	Now 3.75

This reduction clear through the line. Not a single Men's or Boys' Overcoat or Ulster held back—all go at 1-4 off.

LEHMAN'S,

34 and 36 Calhoun Street.

PART SECOND. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. PART SECOND.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, JAN. 15, 1898. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HOW COAL OIL CAME IN.

Remarkable Development of the Petroleum Industry.

SINKING COLONEL DRAKE'S WELL.

The Product Was at First Used Only as a Medicine—Now It Is Utilized In the Making of One Hundred and Fifty Articles—Rise of a Giant Industry.

It has been less than 40 years since the first oil well was drilled in this country, yet no other of our many giant industries has developed so amazingly as has that of pumping from nature's subterranean storehouse the substance known as petroleum.

Early in the fifties the production of crude oil was limited to a few gallons a

THE FIRST OIL WELL.

day, which was obtained by the laborious method of skimming the oily waters of a creek in Venango, Pa. Today the yield every 24 hours can be reckoned only by the thousands of barrels, and it has been that way for almost four decades. It is estimated that the wells of Pennsylvania and western New York alone have produced more than 500,000,000 barrels, figures which are so great that we only realize that they represent a quantity so big as to be beyond definite comprehension.

Prior to 1860 petroleum was looked upon merely as a curious natural product, valuable mainly for its medicinal qualities. Today, in spite of the development of gas and electric light, it is the illuminant of the people and lights the homes of nine-tenths of the civilized world. It was first made an article of commerce by the Seneca Indians, and for years went by the name of Seneca oil, or American oil. As such it was used as a healing salve and was sometimes taken internally as a cure for colds and consumption. The Indians took it into the towns and villages in gourds and rude casks made of hollow logs. They procured it by skimming it from the surface of creeks.

Today it is used in the manufacture of 150 articles of value in art, science, mechanics and domestic economy. Among the many products made from it are healing salves, cosmetics, soaps, chewing gum, lubricants and lampblack. Not an ounce of it is allowed to go to waste. Even the noxious gases which are formed when it is refined are utilized and made into articles which you use every day.

Since Colonel E. L. Drake sank his first well in 1859 the earth has been pierced more than 100,000 times for the purpose of obtaining oil. A big section of two states, if the territory could be held up to the light and examined, would look like an immense sieve.

Looking at the industry from a financial standpoint, the discovery of petroleum was almost as valuable as the gold strike in California. For this product the rest of the world pays us an annual tribute of $50,000,000, which represents the amount of oil exported each year. The price of petroleum has fluctuated from $19.25 per barrel, which was the gilt edged figure brought in 1860, to 10 cents per barrel, the rock bottom price of two years later. Taking $2.80 as a fair average price of oil from 1859 to 1895, the total value of the oil produced during these 36 years would be about $3,000,000,000. Almost as many fortunes have been made in the oil regions as in the goldfields. A big proportion of the billions which oil has added to our national wealth has been rather widely distributed, and it is only within recent years that a monster combination has been able to absorb a lion's share of the profits from the output.

In an industrial sense the oil business is one of immense proportions. An army of 225,000 men is engaged in

COLONEL E. L. DRAKE, THE MAN WHO FIRST STRUCK OIL.

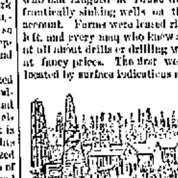
producing and transporting this gift of nature, and capital to the amount of $900,000,000, according to a careful estimate, is invested in the business.

As for romance, nothing of the kind is richer in this respect than the history of the oil industry. In no goldfield ever discovered have bigger fortunes been made or lost more quickly than in the oil regions. Men have risen from beggary to wealth in a single night and fortunes have been lost with almost as much ease. The number of men who have sunk their all in a "dry hole" is a big one. No mining camp ever furnished wilder scenes than did Pithole, Red Hot or some of the other oil towns during the boom times.

The birthday of the oil industry is definitely fixed as Saturday, Aug. 28, 1859, for it was on that day that Colonel E. L. Drake "struck oil" on the Willard farm, two miles south of Titusville. He was the first man to drill for oil. Petroleum had already been secured from salt wells, but it was regarded as a nuisance. Small quantities of it were bottled, however, and on the label was shown a picture of a derrick. George H. Bissell, a New York lawyer, saw this label, and it suggested an idea to him. If oil could be found in boring for salt, why not bore for oil? In 185[illegible] the Pennsylvania Rock Oil company was formed, but it was in May, 1858, before Drake, who had been engaged to sink the well, went to Titusville and began operations. He had $1,000 with which to begin operations, and his salary was to be a like amount. In order to give him a standing in the community his letters were addressed "Colonel" Drake by his business associates, and thus he won the title, which he was never able to get rid off.

And he needed something to increase respect for him among his new neighbors, for they looked upon him as a veritable crank. His enterprise was ridiculed throughout the country, for such a thing as boring for oil had never before been heard of. But after many vexatious delays the Drake well was finally sunk, and at the depth of about 70 feet the oil appeared. It did not come rushing up as it did in the deeper wells which were sunk later, but rose to within a few feet of the surface and was then pumped out. The well produced from 25 to 30 barrels a day and was the wonder of the section. There were not enough barrels to store the product, for tanks had not been heard of at that time. The crude oil was sent to Pittsburg on lumber rafts, and after it was refined it was sent back by wagon in tin cases and sold as illuminating oil. The first lamps were made of tin and had a round wick, such as had been used in burning sperm oil, but these were found to be dangerous, and Colonel Drake had glass lamps sent from Pittsburg. The refined oil sold for $1.25 a gallon; so that the Drake well was seen to be a highly profitable enterprise.

It was not long before Titusville was the center of the first "oil rush." Men who had laughed at Drake were now frantically sinking wells on their own account. Farms were leased right and left, and every man who knew anything at all about drills or drilling was hired at fancy prices. The first wells were located by surface indications and sunk



PITHOLE, A TYPICAL OIL TOWN, IN 1860.

by the crude spring pole method. The spring pole consisted of a green sapling about 40 feet in length and 10 inches in diameter, with the butt end made fast in the ground or attached to an upright. A second post 10 or 15 feet from the end acted as a fulcrum while the pole passed over the well about 10 feet above it. The boring tools were fastened to this pole, and two men, throwing their weight on the springy end of the pole, furnished the power.

It was not until June, 1861, that the first flowing oil well was struck. This marked a new era in oil development, for it was the first well drilled to the "third sand," the objective point sought ever after and found only at a depth of several hundred or a thousand feet. Then followed those days of feverish excitement when mighty "gushers" were struck, and the oil came with a rush up from the subterranean caverns where it had been imprisoned for ages. Then came the days of the sleuthlike oil scout and of the reckless "shooter" who handled nitroglycerin cans as if they had been full of paint and who was often scattered over the landscape, shattered beyond repair, as a result of his recklessness. Then came the rush of fortune hunting thousands into the oil regions. Cities sprang up in the forest wilderness, and civilization in all its cruder aspects came and camped at the foot of the spirelike oil derricks.

But these are stories which have been told many times, with greater or less regard for truth, until we who did not see these things with our own eyes have ended by accepting none at all unless on the best of authority. Next to the production of crude oil the development of the transportation business is the most interesting feature about the industry. After the oil is brought to the surface it must be stored, transported and refined. At first the crude oil was put in barrels, hauled by wagon to the nearest river and floated down to Pittsburg or Oil City on barges or rafts. In winter it was hauled overland all the way. This was an expensive and tedious process and the problem was a serious one until the pipe line system was perfected. The man who laid the first pipe line, however, was ruined, both physically and financially, by the project. His idea was good, but he did not carry it out well. Others did, though, and now there are 30,000 miles of pipe line in the United States, the longest sections being those which connect the oil regions with New York and that which runs to Chicago.

CYRUS SYLVESTER.

To Prevent Ungainly Ankles.

If American girls would confine their use of low shoes to indoors, they would not risk the undue development of their ankles. Frenchwomen are noted for their pretty feet, and they invariably wear high shoes for walking.

Establishing a Style.

"So you think you understand the theory of establishing a style or fashion for women, do you?"

"I know I do. I have qualified by marrying four times. All you have to do is to demonstrate conclusively what women ought to wear and then lay in a stock of everything that is the exact opposite of it."

Of course he was engaged without further parley as a man who understood the sex.—Chicago Post.

A Student of Human Nature.

Biggs—Snapshotte is a splendid photographer. The expression he will bring out in a woman's face is simply wonderful. I wonder what is responsible for his success.

Boggs—Whenever he takes a woman's picture he seats her with a piece of peanut brittle in one hand and a pickle in the other.—New York Press.

Why She Declined.

"Won't you take this seat?" said the gentleman in the car, rising and lifting his hat.

"No, thank you," said the girl with the skates over her arm. "I've been skating and I'm tired of sitting down."—Tit-Bits.

HE PAYS THE POSTAGE.

Some of the Unique Methods of a Boston Philanthropist.

You remember Jones of "he pays the freight" fame. He did it as a matter of business. Boston has a man who pays the postage and does it out of pure philanthropy. His name is Benjamin Cutler Clark. He is a wealthy cordage merchant and incidentally a philanthropist along new lines. Some years ago the fact was brought to Mr. Clark's attention that about Christmas time a large amount of mail matter, mostly packages

BENJAMIN CUTLER CLARK.

containing Christmas presents, was detained at the Boston postoffice because of insufficient postage. It immediately occurred to him that he could make a good many people happy by paying the postage due and having the presents sent along. So he did it. Every Christmas since that Mr. Clark has done the same thing. This year his bill was about $40.

So quietly does Mr. Clark do such little acts of kindness as this that, although many people in Boston have heard of him in an indefinite way, probably not one in a thousand residents of the Hub know him by sight. Paying the postage is only one of a hundred ways in which he spends his money in charity. He has helped many accused criminals by paying the expenses of their defense. He believes that all accused persons should have every chance of proving their innocence. He does much for the poor children of Boston, and more than one trip of the floating hospital has been made at his expense. He is not a religious enthusiast, but his charity is none the less broad and deep.

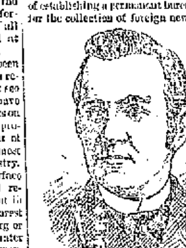
Mr. Clark comes from an old Boston family, his grandfather having been a member of the famous Boston tea party. He enjoys his wealth himself, living in a fine Beacon street house in winter and at Cohasset in summer. He belongs to several clubs, is an enthusiastic sportsman and tries to make his friends believe that he is no philanthropist at all.

UNPOPULAR MR. SMALLEY.

Anti-American Speeches Good For London, but Not For New York.

George W. Smalley has broken out again. At the recent banquet of the Brooklyn New England society he once more gave vent to his anti-American and pro-English sentiments, causing no end of criticism. Smalley is old enough to know better, for he is nearly 65. Once upon a time Smalley was not only an American, but a New Englander. It was so long ago that Smalley seems to have forgotten it.

When Mr. Smalley left his editorial chair in the New York Tribune office in 1866 to collect European war news, he was a loyal American. He had made a success as a war correspondent during the civil war and was regarded by Horace Greeley as the leading American journalist. He came back only to return to London a year later for the purpose of establishing a permanent bureau there for the collection of foreign news. For



GEORGE W. SMALLEY.

more than 25 years he remained in London, writing letters to The Tribune and clipping the London papers. Little by little his correspondence became tinged with Toryism, and finally, when he returned to New York two years ago as American correspondent of the London Times, it was seen that he had become thoroughly Anglicized.

Had Mr. Smalley confined his efforts to writing a digest of American news from an English standpoint and for English readers no one would have complained, for he is undoubtedly well paid for his work. But in England Mr. Smalley contracted the habit of making after dinner speeches in which he belittled everything American and praised everything British. These tactics took well in London and won him a great reputation as a postprandial orator. Evidently he has been unable to break himself of this habit, for he has made the same kind of speeches in New York, and the result is that Mr. Smalley has been severely criticised.

Uprising Against Rats.

Residents of Lovilla, near Ottumwa, Ia., have formed an organization for the extermination of rats, and the members are to devote one day a week to the work of ridding the neighborhood of the vermin.

Boy vs the Conjurer.

At a country fete a conjurer was performing the old trick of producing eggs from a pocket handkerchief, when he remarked to a boy in front, "I say, my boy, your mother can't get eggs without hens, can she?"

"Of course she can," was the reply.

"Why, how's that?" asked the conjurer.

"She keeps ducks," replied the boy amid roars of applause.—Tit-Bits.

Financial Sentiment.

"You promised to lend me $5, but you have only given me $4," said Jim Newcomb to his friend Charlie Cobstone.

"Yes, I know. I am keeping the other dollar to buy postage stamps to put on the dunning letters I'll have to write you before you pay me back the other $1."—New York Sunday World.

A Draft at Sight.

They were speaking at the club of drafts at sight.

"It is absolutely cruel, a draft at sight."

"Right! That's good. Do the way I do. When anybody presents a draft at sight to me, I always shut my eyes."—Gaulois.

AN IRISH CHIEF.

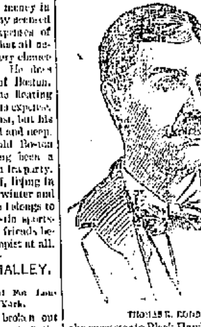
Tom Roddy Succeeds Black Hawk as Head of the Winnebagoes.

For the first time in Indian history a white man has been chosen chief of a tribe. The threatened writers may have recorded such events before, but there is a suspicion that they are often unreliable. The man who really has become a big chief is Thomas R. Roddy, and he has been chosen to rule over the Winnebago Indians whose reservation is located in central Wisconsin. Chief Roddy is a native of Black River Falls and has lived there all his life, but his parents were born in Ireland.

Patrick Roddy, father of the new chief, has been for years an Indian trader, and his store has long been a favorite gathering place for the Winnebagoes. It was there young Tom came to know the Indians. They liked him, taught him to speak their dialect, made him a welcome guest in their wigwams and told him the legends of the tribe until he knew them by heart.

As Thomas Roddy grew older the Winnebagoes came to him for counsel and help and always found him a good friend. He took no part in their quarrels, but acted as a peacemaker whenever possible. All his influence has been toward holding the tribe together.

There was one quarrel, however, which he had never been able to settle. This was the dispute as to who should be



THOMAS R. RODDY.

the successor to Black Hawk, the veteran chief. Black Hawk wanted to hand the chieftainship over to his son, and the older and more conservative members of the tribe supported him. But Green Cloud, backed by the younger and reckless element, wanted to be chief. For years the feud was so bitter that had it not been for Mr. Roddy open hostilities would have been begun.

As it was, Black Hawk's son was murdered about two years ago. Jim Swallow, one of Green Cloud's braves, was arrested and tried for the murder, but was not convicted. Since then the old chief has been aging rapidly, and at the last meeting of the council he resigned, only asking that he be allowed to die in peace. Mr. Roddy was suggested as chief, and both factions united on him for the office. Chief Roddy is about 40 years old. He will never lead his tribe out on the warpath, but his duties will be those of a judge and counsellor.

HE GOES TO CHINA.

Dr. Drake Will Teach Geology In the Tien-tsin University.

One would almost think that, considering the present condition of affairs in China, the Chinese would be importing fighting men instead of scientists. Dr. Noah Fields Drake, however, has just been called to China, where he has accepted a position in the Tien-tsin university as professor of geology. Dr. Drake leaves Stanford university, where he was graduated as a student of geology in 1893. He will be "major professor" of mining engineering and geology at Tien-tsin.

Dr. Drake is a native of Arkansas and took the degree of civil engineer in the Arkansas Industrial university in 1888. Subsequently he was connected for four years with the state geological surveys of Texas and Arkansas and also worked on the United States geological survey as geologist and surveyor. After a year's work at Stanford he took his A. B. de-

DR. NOAH F. DRAKE.

gree in geology and the following year received the degree of A. M. During vacations he was connected with the coast geodetic survey, and after two more years of study at Stanford he received last May the degree of Ph. D.

The university of Tien-tsin, to which Dr. Drake goes, has often come to American colleges for its professors. The president of the university is a Dartmouth man and among the faculty are men who have gone from Cornell, Yale and other American institutions. The rest of the professors are mostly English. Dr. Drake will leave for the orient on Feb. 1.

LOOTING AN EMPIRE.

WHY THE EUROPEAN POWERS ARE EAGER TO DIVIDE CHINA.

The Giant Old Patriarch of Nations Is Rich In Tea and Silk, and the Marauders Want to Divide the Spoils—Russia's Grab.

At this distance it is hard for us to realize the real importance of the situation in the east. As a matter of fact a new epoch in the history of the orient, more pointed by change than [illegible] as radical as those which took place in this continent two centuries ago, has begun. China, which for centuries has existed changeless and passive amid the world's progress, is paying the penalty for inactivity. The country, like a great, sleepy, helpless giant of vast size, has heretofore scared away all marauders, but now, when his defenselessness has been realized, must submit to the plundering of all comers.

It is a fitting occasion for the historical moralist to shed a tear. The oldest nation on earth, the nation which was civilized when the Greeks were barbarians, is enduring territorial pillage at the hands of lawless youngsters with less than five centuries behind them. The hated "foreign devils," despised by every Chinese with an intense contempt which we can only faintly conceive, will march their armies over sacred soil, plant their hobnails heels among the temples of their gods, uproot century old traditions and disarrange customs which it has taken ages to perfect.

Russia, England, Germany and France are already on the ground, grabbing a port here, an island there and a province in another section. The tottering structure of government, rotten with age, pulls apart easily, and the bold pillagers are already talking of the whole partition of China.

Thus far Russia has made the most important seizures. Port Arthur, whose

VIEW OF PORT ARTHUR.

occupation by the forces of the czar has created such a stir in Europe, is the largest and most important naval station in China.

Port Arthur lies at the extreme southern point of the Liao-Tong peninsula. Prior to 1881 it was simply a Chinese mud village, with some 50 or 60 clay hovels, here and there a shop and a few insignificant lodging houses. In that year the Chinese government decided to make it a naval station, and then its prosperity began. The work was first attempted by Chinese contractors, and it was six years before the government was convinced that they were wholly incompetent for the task. Then a French firm undertook the job and finished it up promptly and to the great satisfaction of everybody. Two docks were built, one 400 feet long, at which ships of any size may be repaired. On the land and water sides strong fortifications were erected and splendidly equipped with modern guns.

But the Japanese captured it without much difficulty, not because the fortifications were at fault, but because the Chinese were cowardly. After the Japanese left the Russians came in, nominally to reconstruct the docks and fortifications, but really to stay. They are there yet. The czar had long cast covetous eyes on Port Arthur. It is free from ice all the year round, whereas Vladivostok, the headquarters of the Russian fleet in eastern waters, is icebound half the year. In time, too, it will be connected direct with St. Petersburg by the Trans-Siberian railroad.

In the meantime Germany has seized Kiao Chou, France has grabbed a big slice of southern China and England has gripped the islands in Hongkong bay, while each of the marauding powers has picked out the territory which it means to occupy when the time is ripe.

But why is China to be divided? What is China worth to them? What will they get by it?

Trade, trade, trade—that is what they all want. It is not a mere ambition for more land. They do not want to plant new colonies. In China proper there are already 350,000,000 inhabitants, more than the soil will support. But they are an industrious people. They produce much and consume little. They produce articles which the rest of the world wants—tea and silk. They consume rice and opium, which few people but the Chinese have much use for. The annual customs of China, placed more heavily on exports than imports, amount to $27,000,000. Nothing more is known of the annual budget. No one knows just how rich the nation is, but its resources are vast. Without doubt China is richer than England and all her colonies, richer than Russia, richer than any nation on earth.

This is why the European powers are sending fleets and armies to the east. When the looting of the Dives of nations is on, they want to back their grasping fingers with much of Harveyized steel. The fists which Europe plunges into the oriental grab bag are mailed fists, big enough to grab a lot and strong enough to hold what they grab.

C. J. BOWEN.

Consistent Grief.

"Do you think Julia will always keep on mourning for her husband?"

"Yes; she is going to marry a man named Black."—Chicago Record.

His One Hope.

"Curses on the boy!" cried the heavy villain. "He stands between me and a splendid inheritance."

"Too bad! Too bad!" returned the assistant villain. "I suppose you wouldn't want to"—

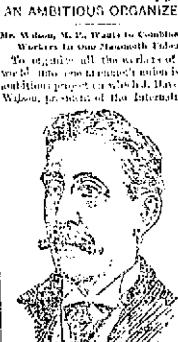
"Oh, it wouldn't do at all," said the heavy villain, with the usual villainous explanations. "I'd be suspected at once if anything should happen to him."

"Then there's one hope of getting rid of him," asserted the assistant villain. "You must get his father to take a house on the line of a trolley road."—Chicago Post.

AN AMBITIOUS ORGANIZER.

Mr. Wilson, M. P., Wants to Combine All Workers In One Mammoth Union.

To organize all the workers of the world into one tremendous union is the ambitious project on which J. Havelock Wilson, president of the International



J. HAVELOCK WILSON, M. P.

Sailors and Firemen's union and member of the British house of parliament is working. Mr. Wilson is now in this country and for the next two months will devote his time to amalgamating all existing sailors and firemen's unions here into one big organization which shall become a part of the international union of which he is the head. He came over as a fraternal delegate from the British trades congress to the recent convention of the American Federation of Labor. He was accompanied by Edward Harford, who has since returned.

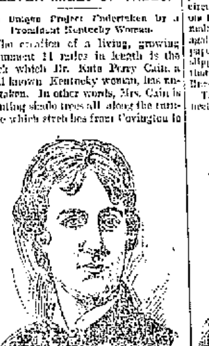
"The International Sailors and Firemen's union," says Mr. Wilson, "has branches in Germany, Holland, Sweden, Belgium, Australia and other countries. There is no reason why the American unions should not come in too. Their interests are identical, and mutual benefit will result. When all seagoing men of the world are organized into one great union other trades will follow. We are anxious to avoid strikes and disputes. The existence of a great international body will tend to lessen them.

"I have carefully studied the situation here and find the feeling for consolidation with us is strong. The labor leaders are enthusiastic over it. We have 25,000 members in England. They were getting $15 a month when we organized them. Now they are paid $25 a month. In addition to better wages we give them shipwreck, accident and death benefits. We want it so arranged that an American sailor can come to England with a union card which will be recognized the world over. He can pay his dues or receive benefits in any port in the world."

ELEVEN MILES OF TREES.

The Unique Project Undertaken by a Prominent Kentucky Woman.

The creation of a living, growing monument 11 miles in length is the work which Dr. Kate Perry Cain, a well known Kentucky woman, has undertaken. In other words, Mrs. Cain is planting shade trees all along the turnpike which stretches from Covington to



DR. KATE PERRY CAIN.

Independence. At regular intervals along this magnificent thoroughfare she intends to have set out fine, vigorous trees which not many years in the future will furnish grateful shade to the wayfarers and turn the dusty highway into a broad boulevard.

Mrs. Cain is a woman of broad, vigorous mentality and original methods. She belongs to a prominent Kentucky family whose members have always been identified with the interests of the state. Her father, Henston Perry, was one of the founders of Covington and became the chief owner of the turnpike stock. She was graduated from the Sisters of Nazareth convent at Bardstown, Ky., with an ambition to lead an active and useful life. So she took up the study of medicine. After a course in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery she was graduated from the Pulte Homeopathic institute and began practicing her profession. She had built up a lucrative practice when the death of her father occurred. Then she retired and went to Covington to assume the management of his business interests. With her subsequent marriage to William C. Cain she purchased a controlling interest in the turnpike and since then has given it most of her attention, assuming the active management of the road.

Her tree planting project she has been considering for some years and recently began the actual work. Quite a number of trees have already been set out along the bend of the road overlooking the Licking valley, and others will be put in as soon as possible.

Doctors Introduced Muffs.

Muffs were first used by doctors to keep their fingers soft and were adopted by ladies about 1550.

"Love is blind," murmured Mr. Meekton reverently.

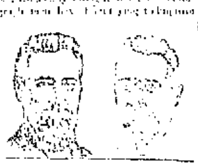
"That's nonsense," replied his wife. "When a girl falls in love with a man, she sees magnificent qualities in him which none of her family can make out and which become wholly obscure even to her in the course of a year or so."—Washington Star.

LONG DISTANCE ART.

MACHINES THAT WILL SEND PICTURES OVER TELEGRAPH WIRES.

They Are Not Wholly Successful In Spite of Frequent Claims to Perfection, and Every Inventor Still Has a Chance—How the Latest Contrivance Works.

By and by some inventor is going to actually make a machine which will send pictures by telegraph. Ever since Professor Elisha Gray brought out the telautograph [illegible]



[illegible] PICTURE SENT BY WIRE.

[illegible] If Professor Gray could send handwriting by telegraph, reproducing the lines over a great distance of hundreds of miles, it seemed the easiest thing in the world to get the outline [illegible] could be used to send the lines of a picture.

But the inventors have been working for more than nine years on the problem, and although they seem to be almost as numerous as [illegible] the task is still unfinished. Oh, yes, the claim that the thing had been done has been made many times. Every few months a new inventor comes to the front and is going to be the [illegible]. Sometimes facsimiles of the pictures which have been sent by wire are reproduced. But you do not know of any great journal which receives and uses pictures sent by telegraph, do you? A machine that really could do this would be eagerly seized by the paper which makes a specialty of illustration, and it would be widely useful in other ways.

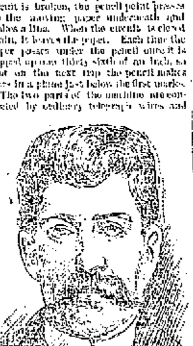
The latest claimant for rewards in this line of invention is Ernest A. Hummel of St. Paul. He has been recently exhibited both in the west and in the east, and his machine has been heralded as entirely practical. It seems to have its limitations, however.

Mr. Hummel is a young manufacturing jeweler and says he has been working for two years on his contrivance. It does not differ materially from one which was tested last November, the inventor of which was Dr. W. P. Dun Lany of Cleveland. The picture sending machine is about as large as an ordinary sewing machine and consists of a transmitter and a receiver.

In order to send a photograph the portrait is copied on a sheet of block tin, but instead of using ordinary ink the drawing is made with a solution of shellac in alcohol. This liquid can be applied with a pen or brush and produces a picture with raised lines. The tin plate is then fastened on a bed which moves back and forth like the bed of an old fashion press. From the transmitter projects an arm, to which is fastened a tempered steel point. This point rests on the plate and while it touches the tin the electric circuit is open. Whenever the point comes across a shellac line it is raised and the circuit is broken.

At the other end of the wire the process is reversed. A blank sheet of paper takes the place of the tin on the movable bed, and instead of the steel point a sharpened pencil rests over the paper. Whenever the circuit is broken, the pencil point presses on the moving paper underneath and makes a line. When the circuit is closed again, it leaves the paper. Each time the paper passes under the pencil once it is slipped up one thirty-sixth of an inch, so that on the next trip the pencil makes lines in a place just below the first marks.

The two parts of the machine are connected by ordinary telegraph wires and



ERNEST A. HUMMEL.

may be separated hundreds of miles. Theoretically the transmitter might be in San Francisco and the receiver in New York. Thus the motions of the arm which traversed the shellac drawn portrait at the one end would be reproduced by the pencil arm at the other. Actually—well, just how the machine would work at such a distance is yet to be demonstrated.

The portraits thus produced must necessarily be made up of lines, long and short, drawn horizontally. No vertical lines, none that are oblique or curved and no shading can be done by this machine. The pencil begins at the top of the picture, and by building up a series of parallel lines gives some idea of the copy, but not such a picture as would be an ornament to the pages of any newspaper.

Dr. Dun Lany's machine has some features that seem to be better than this later contrivance. Instead of using a flat movable bed, he has adopted the idea of the cylinder press, and has his copy and his receiving blank fastened on a revolving cylinder instead of on a bed which goes back and forth. Instead of a sheet of block tin, he draws his pictures on a zinc plate with nonconductive paint. His pictures, instead of being composed of a series of horizontal lines, are made up of vertical lines. But the Hummel machine could be made to produce work of this kind. The operation of the tracing point and pencils at both machines are controlled by delicate and complicated clockwork arrangements and small electric motors.

Other inventors who are working on the same problem should not be discouraged. Perfection in sending pictures by telegraph has by no means been reached, and there is still a chance for a new man.

S. R. MACDONALD.

There Was No Escape.

Mrs. Henn (looking up from her reading)—Here is an item in The Bazar which says that there are no less than eight [illegible] in the county. Do you suppose that is true?

Henn (in a worldly way)—Certainly. Certainly. Know it to be a fact.

"Well, what"—

"By the way, my dear, I understand that Mary Ella Stamm is to be married some time next week, and"—

"What"—

"I said Mary Ella Stamm is to be married next week."

"I know you did. But do you know"—

"E—h—h! That reminds me. Gabe Henn passed quite a remark on you today. He said you were looking"—

"Much obliged to him, I am sure. But what"—

"I don't know that I ought to repeat it, but there is a story going the rounds about Rex's financial condition"—

"Never mind about that, Mr. Henn. What are his [illegible]?"

"Why, they—er—er—hanged if I know, my dear."

"I thought you didn't."—New York Sunday Journal.

BEGAN AS RODSMAN.

The Career of Horace G. Burt, New President of the Union Pacific.

Horace G. Burt, the newly elected president of the Union Pacific railroad, is conceded to be one of the most efficient operating experts in the country. He began his career with the Vandalia lines in 1867 in the humble position of rodsman, and for weeks he carried the rod and target as the engineer force tramped across the country laying out new lines. He remained with the Vandalia for two years, when he went to Kansas as locating and constructing engineer for a road which was being built by James F. Joy. In 1871 he concluded that his education needed rounding out, so he entered Ann Arbor university, and for two years studied hard.

In 1873 Mr. Burt went back to railroading, taking a subordinate position in the engineering department of the Chicago and Northwestern. In time he gained the confidence of the officials, and in 1881 he was given the responsible position of superintendent of the Iowa division of the Northwestern, which had just been built. Two years later he was promoted to general superintendent of the same division. In 1887 the Northwestern was in need of a chief engineer, and the president naturally turned to Mr. Burt, who had given such satisfactory service in that depart-

HORACE G. BURT.

ment. So the division superintendent was called in off the prairies and installed in the headquarters at Chicago, assuming general supervision of all the engineering work of the big system. A year later the Northwestern secured control of some new lines in the west, and Mr. Burt was sent to become general manager of the newly created division.

In July, 1896, Mr. Burt left the Chicago and Northwestern to go on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul as general manager. He had been there but a short time when the election of W. H. Newman as second vice president left vacant the office of third vice president in the Northwestern, and Mr. Burt was induced to return and accept this place, taking charge of the traffic department of the road. He has shown so much ability in his new field that the Union Pacific management, which is always on the lookout for the best men, decided to secure his services. He will make his headquarters in Omaha.

A WANDERING PRELATE.

Bishop Joyce, Who Has Been In Heathen Lands, Is Headed Toward Home.

After spending nearly two years in pagan lands Bishop Isaac W. Joyce is preparing to make his way back to civilization and take up his residence in Minneapolis, where he is to succeed Bishop Fowler. He was assigned to make the interesting trip which he has almost concluded by the last general conference of the Methodist church. Since he sailed from America he has traveled more than 20,000 miles and has made a thorough examination of the missionary work which is being done by the Methodist church in China, Japan and Korea. Bishop Joyce is accompanied by his wife, and although the worthy couple are somewhat advanced in age they seem to have stood the fatigues and inconveniences of travel most admirably. They are now at Shanghai, but are soon to start for home, returning through the Holy Land and Egypt.

Few prelates of any church have ever made such a comprehensive investigation of missionary work in such an extended territory as has Bishop Joyce. Of the 710 regular active Methodist missionary workers in the three countries he personally met the greater number, although to do it he had to undertake some journeys from which many a younger and less enthusiastic man would have shrunk. One of his longest and most interesting trips was up the Yang-tse-Kiang, one of the great rivers of China. For 1,500 miles he went by steamer and then came 500 miles on that majestic, but unclean institution, the Chinese house boat. When he left the waterway, he was to set into a sedan chair, which perspiring coolies carried for several hundreds of miles. In this way he penetrated to the very heart of western China. In Japan

BISHOP ISAAC W. JOYCE.

and Korea the good bishop also had many interesting experiences, and his homecoming is awaited with much pleasant anticipation by Methodists in general.

Bishop Joyce thinks that the condition of mission work is more promising in [illegible] China than in Japan and Korea than in any of the other countries visited. He [illegible] of the educational work which is being done and seems but little discouraged by the apparently small spiritual advances which have been made in mission work in the greater part of China and Japan.

THE LORE OF EGYPT.

A BOSTON WOMAN WHO ACQUIRED IT WITH STRANGE FACILITY.

Mrs. Buckman Became America's Foremost Egyptologist In a Remarkably Short Time—Is It a Case of Reincarnation?—If Not, What?

From conventional Boston comes a story of mystic evolution which, were it not so well substantiated, would be looked upon as a fictional romance. But the woman and the facts concerning her career are known to many persons. She is Mrs. Marie N. Buckman, prominent as the American secretary of the Egyptian fund.

A few years ago Mrs. Buckman was an unassuming little New England woman of only ordinary education and everyday tastes and ambitions. One day she was teaching a class of boys in Sunday school when the lesson turned on the influence which the Egyptians had on the Israelites. As she dwelt upon the life led by those learned and skillful ancients who left on the banks of the Nile such enduring testimonials of their skill and cunning she became enthusiastic. The grandeur of the civilization of that people and the sublimity of their history impressed her as they had never done before.

She told her boys that on the following Sunday they would take up the subject again, and during the week she read everything she could find about Egyptians. It all seemed strangely familiar to her, although she was sure she was reading much of it for the first time. Sunday after Sunday she took her class of boys deeper and deeper into the lore of ancient Egypt, and finally she gave up all other interests to study the fascinating story of the ancient nation whose star had set before history was begun.

All the money which she could possibly save from other things she spent in buying books relating to the subject. Every book dealer in Boston soon came to know her and her tastes, and when anything relating to Egypt or its history came into their possession they notified Mrs. Buckman. The Egyptian department of the Boston Art museum became her favorite resort. Day after day she appeared at the museum, studying and examining the treasures of the collection with patient zeal. So completely did she become absorbed in the work that many times the attendants were obliged to warn her that the time for closing had come. Finally the museum authorities, learning of her earnest work, granted her special privileges for carrying on her studies.

Gradually she assumed a semiofficial connection with the department, frequently acting as guide to visitors and explaining the meaning of the queer hieroglyphics on the monuments. Often she gave the meaning of emblems whose translation she herself had never been told, but on looking the matter up later found that in

MRS. MARIE N. BUCKMAN.

every instance she had been correct. The Egyptian language, too, she seemed to acquire without any particular effort or study. It seemed to come naturally to her, and when asked how she managed to commit to memory the long selections which she has ever ready she could not tell.

"The language is so simple and musical that one cannot help remembering," she says. This has certainly not been the experience of others who have attempted to master the Egyptian tongue.

From giving occasional talks about the relics to chance groups of visitors to the museum Mrs. Buckman began to give the more formal and technical lectures which have been a feature of her work at the museum. Last year the course attracted more than usual attention, and the receipts were contributed to a fund raised by Americans for the preservation of the mural scenes and texts on the walls of the temple of Hatshepsu at Deir-el-Bahari.

In an incredibly short time this demure Boston woman found herself recognized everywhere by scholars and learned men as the foremost Egyptologist of this country, and then the honors came crowding thick and fast upon her. Even men of other lands who had won fame in the same field began to treat her opinions with the utmost respect. She was appointed secretary for the United States of the Exploration fund, and her rooms were made the headquarters of the society. There she writes scores of letters daily, sends out literature and transacts other business connected with the fund. She has also assumed control of Biblia, the official organ of the fund and of other societies organized for oriental research, and she still gives lectures.

Had Mrs. Buckman been a woman who had enjoyed a higher education and who had been brought up in a scientific atmosphere all this would have been less remarkable than it is. But she did not have an advanced education and knew nothing about scientific research. She took up Egyptology not because of any outside influence, but from a natural and irresistible impulse for which she is no more able to account than any of her friends.

Even her appearance is Egyptian. She is tall, pale and spirituelle, and the art students who noticed her in the Boston museum spoke of her as "the reincarnated Egyptian princess." Not long ago an artist who had seen her photograph in another city wrote for permission to use it as a model for an Egyptian princess in a picture on which he was at work. From a child she has never cared for any flowers except the water lily, and it was not until she had begun her study of Egyptology that she realized that her favorite flower was the sacred lotus of Egypt.

Where did she get this intuitive knowledge of ancient Egyptian history? How is it she was able to read almost at sight the hieroglyphics which students spend years in deciphering? The theosophists would say that it is undoubtedly a case of reincarnation. Mrs. Buckman knows but little about the theory. She is an orthodox Christian, and does not know whether she ever lived on the banks of the Nile or not.

ALICE H. FERRY.

Its Disposal.

Pat—An phwat will yez do with yer money at yer death?

Mike—Oi'll lave it to me children.

Pat—But suppose yez niver hov inny?

Mike—Thin it'll go to me grandchildren.—New York Journal.

A Difference.

"The chief difference between the man with a lot of newmade money and the gentle zephyr," said the cornfed philosopher, "is that the gentle zephyr blows itself quietly."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JAN. 14, 1899.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON 01. FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JAN. 19.

Text of the Lesson, Matt. 21, 12-17. Memory Verses, 12-16. Golden Text, Matt. 21, 10. Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

12. "From that time Jesus began to preach and to say, Repent, for the kingdom of heaven is at hand." The expression "from that time" is said to be found in this gospel only here and in chap. 4:17. H. this beginning the section 2:1-4:11 His nature and person, and that about His work and carry on His followers. He is all below impressed (verse 12) feels His self begins to show. Himself, and first as a light in darkness to fulfill the words of Isaiah in chapter 11, 1, 2, and as nearly as those were literally fulfilled so shall the words of verse 1 of the same chapter be, and the kingdom that was at hand in the days of John and Jesus, but was not joined because of the rejection of the King, shall yet be established upon the throne of David in the person of Jesus Christ, the Son of David, and of the increase of His government and peace there shall be no end. The zeal of the Lord of Hosts will perform it. "Behold, a king shall reign in righteousness, and princes shall rule in judgment. And the work of righteousness shall be peace, and the effect of righteousness, quietness and assurance forever."

"And Jesus, walking by the sea of Galilee, saw two brethren, Simon, called Peter, and Andrew, his brother, casting a net into the sea, for they were fishers." In John 1, 35-42, we read of the first meeting of Andrew with Jesus, how that one of the two who heard John the Baptist speak of Jesus, "the Lamb of God!" two of John's disciples followed Jesus and being invited by Him abode with Him that day. One of the two was Andrew (the other probably John, who wrote the gospel), who found his brother Simon and brought him to Jesus, and Jesus called him Cephas, or Peter. It was the day after that on which Jesus found Philip and Philip found Nathanael, who said to Christ, "Thou art the Son of God, Thou art the King of Israel," and to him Jesus spoke of the wonderful significance of Jacob's ladder.

19. "And He saith unto them, Follow Me, and I will make you fishers of men." It would seem that after the events just referred to as recorded by John, Andrew and Simon, although having evidently received Christ as the Messiah, returned to their occupation as fishermen. This was in accordance with what Paul afterward taught, "Let every man abide in the same calling wherein he was called" (1 Cor. 7, 20). Our Lord glorified the Father first as a carpenter in Nazareth. When unknown Christ, we must first glorify Him at home and in our ordinary occupation.

20. "And they straightway left their nets and followed Him." The time may come when, if He sees us faithful at home in ordinary things, He may call us out to follow Him more fully. The whole Christian life should be a steadily increasing "following Him," as He more and more fully reveals Himself into us. We are saved when we receive Him (John 1, 12), for salvation is not giving up life to Christ, but wholly receiving. We repent, we turn round, forsaken idols and welcome Him and have eternal life as a gift (Rom. 6, 23). Then day by day He more and more takes the place of our idols and our self, and we lose their hold upon us until Christ lives all.

21. "And going on from thence, He saw other two brethren, James, the son of Zebedee, and John, his brother, in a ship with Zebedee, their father, mending their nets, and He called them." As we have said, John was no doubt the other disciple of the Baptist who followed the Lamb of God that day with Andrew, and Andrew found his own brother and brought him to Jesus. It is more than probable that John found his own brother and brought him to Jesus. Perhaps the words "He first findeth his own brother" (John 1, 41) may indicate that whatever was just at this time that John in his brother finding brothers. If the so-called brotherhood of Philip and Andrew confine themselves to winning souls, they will be blessed of God, but when they step aside to do social and entertainment business they are no longer in the service of Christ. He came to save.

22. "And they immediately left the ship and their father and followed Him." The following Him of these four at this time was soon followed by even a more whole hearted following as recorded in Luke 5, 11, when they forsook all, ships, nets, fish and everything and followed Him. This also after the resurrection was made to mean even more to Peter, when he was told to follow Jesus, regardless of even what John might do (John xxi, 22). Thus the life becomes ever increasing separation from the nearest and dearest unto Him alone, and we sing with a meaning perhaps unknown of before: I'll go with Him, with Him, all the way.

23. "And Jesus went about all Galilee, teaching in their synagogues, and preaching the gospel of the kingdom, and healing all manner of sickness and all manner of disease among the people." When the kingdom shall have fully come and God shall dwell with men on earth, there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain (Rev. xxi. 4). The inhabitant shall not say, I am sick: the people that dwell therein shall be forgiven their iniquity. They shall obtain joy and gladness, and sorrow and sighing shall flee away (Isa. xxxiii, 24; xxxv. 10). As does prophesy the kingdom He also manifested sonship of the nature of it and had been described in the writings of their prophets.

24. "And His fame went throughout all Syria, and they brought unto Him all sick people, * * * and He healed them." So we read in chapter 4:13, "Great multitudes followed Him, and He healed them all." The manner of the disease mentioned not, for He had all power. It had been written by the prophet, "The eyes of the blind shall be opened and the ears of the deaf shall be unstopped, then shall the lame man leap as an hart, and the tongue of the dumb sing" (Isa. xxxv, 5, 6). It had also been written of the Messiah that He should do these things, bind up the broken-hearted, proclaim liberty to the captives and the opening of the prison to the bound (Isa. 61, 1).

25. "And there followed Him great multitudes of people from Galilee, and Decapolis and Jerusalem and Judea and beyond Jordan." Many followed Him because He healed them, many more because He fed them. When he said (John 6, 26, 66), and after He had gone back to the Father the number of the disciples assembled in Jerusalem was only about 120 (Acts 1, 15). Yet the redeemed who shall share His glory when He shall appear over the saved nations of the earth shall be a multitude that no man can number of all nations and kindreds and people and tongues (Rev. v, 9; vii, 9, 14; xxi, 24).

LEGATO PLAYING.

Everything Depends on Variety and Gradation of Tone.

"It is one of the chief weaknesses of the pianoforte as a musical instrument that owing to its mechanical construction a perfect legato is an impossibility. The singer can vocalize a succession of sounds on one vowel without the slightest break in the continuity of sound, but the pianist has to deal with separate strings and separate hammers, and therefore each sound clings, as it were, a separate syllable. With a more or less faint echo-note at the beginning of it." Thus writes a contributor to The Bazar, who adds:

"To minimize this evil and so to approach as closely as possible to a perfect legato it is important to observe that a succession of notes of equal strength, however perfect the mechanical echanism may be, will never sound smooth. The recurring pulsation, particularly if the notes are of equal length, seems to worry the ear and to destroy all sense of continuity, but if the same notes are played with gradation of strength, either crescendo or diminuendo, the effect of legato is at once felt, and the disturbing pulsation is annulled. Everything then depends on variety and gradation of tone, and it is an excellent plan, in studying an ordinary legato melody, to determine the most expressive note it shall be of precisely the same strength.

The amount of variety must, of course, depend on the character of the phrase, but very slight differences are sufficient for the purpose, and if an natural crescendo or diminuendo should appear unsuitable it is always possible to introduce several intermediate shades of tone. Perfect control over such delicate nuances implies perfect control over the fingers—in other words, perfect technique—and can only be acquired by those who possess a sufficiently sensitive ear, together with the necessary perseverance in study.

Attentive listeners will agree that command over all gradations of tone between pianissimo and fortissimo, and perhaps especially between pianissimo and piano, is a chief characteristic of all great players. It is, indeed, far more than velocity or force, the sign and token of phenomenal technic of the highest class.

Style in Furniture.

Among the more striking of the new designs in furniture are various articles in dull polished oak of simple design, which stand out conspicuous among more elaborate models as the perfection of taste for libraries, dining rooms and halls. These again there are some very fine specimens in dark mahogany in the Chippendale style and handsome inlaid mahogany suits in the Sheraton design.

Less elaborate suits in mahogany, walnut or oak are made in very original moderate-priced styles. Pretty little white suits suitable for girls' bedrooms are to be had at reasonable prices, with a combination chest of drawers and toilet table, and, there are many other ingenious and useful combination pieces of furniture which will commend themselves to dwellers in flats, where space is at a premium, among them being a wardrobe, washstand and looking glass in one.

Fancy writing tables, settees in new and graceful shapes and quaint chairs for the drawing room in dark mahogany, covered in printed velveteen or tapestry, are quite a specialty, and delightful models can be had at moderate prices.

Broiled Turkey.

Take the wings and legs of the cold turkey, lay on a gridiron and set over the fire until brown. Make a sauce of a tablespoonful each of paper sauce, French mustard, vinegar, celery sauce and currant jelly. Season with a little salt and a dash of cayenne. Lay the turkey on a heated dish, pour the sauce over and serve.—Exchange.

Fashion Echoes.

The bustle is here again, but in modified form.

For receptions and weddings the velvet costume is the edition de luxe of all the season's fashions in gowns.

Dress sleeves are smaller, and a good majority of evening gowns have the merest causes for a shoulder strap.

Whatever the cut of your skirt may be, it must be rather small in appearance and innocent of any stiffening at the bottom and fit very closely around the hips.

It has come—the plaid umbrella. We have had plaid stockings, plaid skirts, plaid waists, and now fashion has topped the whole with plaid umbrellas.

The butterfly is exquisite by modified manhattan and the Louis XV book, so gorgeously decorated with rosebuds, are the late-t arrivals from over the sea in fashionable feminine decoration.

The new corset is responsible for the new figure. It has an everything but bust and is so straight fronted that it gives the average woman the appearance of being physically deformed.

Recommended.

"The Sincer girls were actually cut up about their father's marriage, weren't they?"

"Yes, they were, until they found that now mother was just their size. Now they borrow her clothes."—Boston Transcript.

Over Studied.

A YOUNG LADY'S HEALTH RUINED PREPARING FOR GRADUATION.

Was Over-ambitious and Went Beyond Her Strength. Constant Pain and Misery—Her Critical Condition.

From the Democrat, Martinsville, Ind.

In one of the main streets of Shelbyville, Indiana, resides Mrs. Emily Edwards and her seventeen year old daughter, Cora. The young lady is one of the charming maidens of her city, she being known for her beauty, as well as good health.

"Although enjoying good health now," said her mother to a reporter recently, "she has not always been so fortunate. I suppose Cora could tell you that last March, was healthy and strong as any girl of her age. She was attending school and was studying hard. Perhaps she was too studious, for we noticed that the healthy color in her cheeks was rapidly disappearing, and she was becoming pale and sallow. Both my children seem to agree under her cross, and she rapidly became worse. We were living in Franklin, Indiana, at the time, and Cora would have graduated that spring. She appeared anxious for school and endeavored to get a vacation of her health kept failing. Her blood was thin and impure. She would also have sick headache, could scarcely eat or sleep, and was almost continually in pain. Nothing which we did for her seemed to do any good.

"Different physicians treated and prescribed for her, but she kept getting worse. She had formerly weighed 100 pounds, but during her illness her weight had dwindled down to 79 pounds. We began to think there was nothing we could do for her longer, when I happened to notice an article in a paper regarding the merits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Knowing that they were a tonic for the system it was certainly worth a trial. I decided to buy a box of the pills and let her try them. Even the first box had a good effect upon her, and we kept on using them, and when she stopped using the pills. The first box helped her, and after the first box had been taken, she was a different girl. She continued with this medicine and when she had taken eight boxes a complete cure had been effected.

"She is now stronger, can eat more, sleep better, and weighs more than she did before she was taken sick. I am sure too much praise for what ailed Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in her case, as they undoubtedly saved her life. We have recommended them to a number of sufferers."

The young lady said a word of approval, and that she felt very grateful for the benefit received through Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. "I agree with my mother," said she, "that I would not be here today had I not used the pills."

To a case so doubtful as is the multitudinous of her story Mrs. Edwards cheerfully made the following affidavit:

STATE OF INDIANA, Johnson County, ss.

This is to verify that the above story concerning the illness and subsequent recovery of my daughter, Cora, is an exact and truthful representation of the facts in the case.

MRS. EMILY EDWARDS.

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO before me this 15th day of May, 1897.

L. C. MAY, Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are not a purgative pill, nor are they a patent medicine in some form, by the dozen or hundred at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or directly by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

FOX HUNT ON BICYCLES.

A Novel Diversion Coursing Meet in North Dakota.

FARGO, N. D., Jan. 15.—There has been a novel coursing meet near Fargo. The dog fanciers who have greyhounds on exhibition at the kennel show took their dogs out five miles south of the city for a jack rabbit chase. No rabbits could be found, but the crowd was lucky enough to strike a fox and enjoyed a splendid chase. About 300 people had gone out from Fargo to see the sport. A number were on bicycles enjoying the chase. It is probably the first fox hunting party that ever went to the chase on bicycles and the matter is all the more novel when it is considered that it was in what is formed the Arctic North Dakota, but in the middle of January and without a particle of snow on the ground bicycling is as good as in Florida.

DON BURT CORK.

Society Women of Warsaw Given Musical Show for Charity.

WARSAW, Ind., Jan. 15.—The annual entertainment for the benefit of the charity shoe fund was given at the opera house here last night by the Belles of Blackwells, a female minstrel troupe composed of home talent under the direction of Edward E. Hollpiter, of Paru, Ind. An immense audience greeted the company. There was frequent applause. Some of the more striking features of the entertainment were: Speech by Martha Washington Snodgrass, "The Animal Known as Man;" fancy drill by twelve of the colored aristocracy, and "The New Woman's Soiree." The show was such a success that by request it will be repeated tonight.

PIGEONS FOR ALASKA.

Homing Birds to Be Bulled Between Dawson and St. Michaels.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—James Jackson has arrived from Boston with a number of carrier pigeons whose homing qualities he hopes to utilize in the work of establishing regular communication between Dawson City and St. Michaels next winter. He intends taking his birds to St. Michael as soon as possible and will establish stations at convenient intervals from there to Dawson.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

☞ Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

McCoy's New European Hotel

COR. CLARK AND VAN BUREN STS.

CHICAGO.

FIRE PROOF.

One block from C. B. & Q. R. R. and L. S. & M. S. Railroad depot.

Improvements costing $75,000 have just been completed, and the house now offers every convenience to be found in any hotel, including hot and cold water, electric light and steam heat in every room.

Rates $2 cents per day and upwards.

First class restaurant in connection.

WILLIAM McCOY, Owner and Proprietor.

LE BRUN'S FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain pack age, by mail, $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

G & G CURE

Brown & Pelham, 30 Calhoun street, 0. H. Hinkle, cor. Calhoun & Berry streets, cor. Clinton st.

SANFORD'S MIDY

This Strong Cerebine is superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any nauseous or dangerous medicine. Sold by all druggists.

A KENTUCKY BELLE.

The Blue Grass Girl Who Became the Wife of a California Millionaire.

James Ben Ali Haggin, the acid multimillionaire turfman and bachelor, who recently gave a reception by marrying a Kentucky belle of 28, is one of the most re-

MR. JAMES HAGGIN.

markable and picturesque of the many rich men who have made huge fortunes in California. He had long a Texas man, has been his partner for fully half a century, can between them an immense variety of interests that are valued all the way from $100,000 to $100,000,000. Among these properties may be mentioned the Rancho del Paso, one of the greatest breeding farms in the world, the Anaconda copper mine, the most profitable enterprise of the kind in the country; the Kern Land company and the Alpaca Commercial company.

Mr. Haggin is supposed to be 74 years old now, but is quite likely that also he has taken a young bride he will not own to be that 85. He is well preserved and vigorous man and could pass for 60 very easily. He had been a widower for four years.

Miss Pearl Voorhies of Versailles, Ky., who is now Mrs. Haggin, has for several seasons been the belle of central Kentucky. She is tall and slender, with big, gray eyes and splendid hair of golden brown. She is the daughter of George Voorhies, son of Benoni, and her mother is a sister of the first Mrs. Haggin. Her father died shortly before her husband entered years ago, and is now the wife of James B. Clay, a wealthy banker of Versailles.

Miss Voorhies has been the favorite shown of the rich turfman, and with her mother had accompanied him in his extensive trips through the west in his private car. Since the death of his wife he has been constant in his attentions to the beautiful young Kentucky woman, but the rumors of their engagement had been so often denied that the marriage was a surprise to Kentucky people when it did occur. The happy couple are wintering in New York, where both have lived much of the time during recent years.

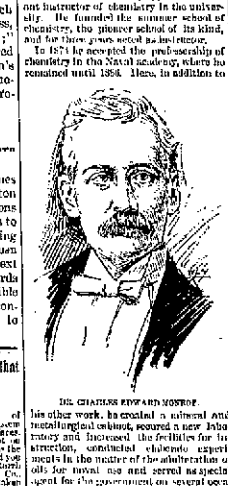
CHIEF OF CHEMISTS.

President of the American Society an Authority on High Explosives.

Dr. Charles Edward Munroe, who was recently elected president of the American Chemical society, is probably at the head of his profession in America. He is an authority on high explosives, and is the inventor of smokeless powder. For many years he has been a professor in the federal government, but since 1892 he has occupied the chair of chemistry in the Columbian university at Washington and the office of dean of the Corcoran Scientific School of Graduate Studies.

Dr. Munroe was born in Cambridge, Mass., in 1849 and comes of Revolutionary stock. No less than 20 of his ancestral connections were killed in the battle of Lexington. Professor Munroe was graduated from Harvard in 1871 with high honors, and was immediately appointed assistant instructor of chemistry in the university. He founded the summer school of chemistry, the pioneer school of its kind, and for three years acted as its director.

In 1874 he accepted the professorship of chemistry in the Naval academy, where he remained until 1894. Here, in addition to



DR. CHARLES EDWARD MUNROE.

his other work, he created a mineral and metallurgical cabinet, secured a new laboratory and increased the facilities for instruction, conducted elaborate experiments in the matter of the adulteration of oils for naval use and served as special agent for the government on several occasions. While in charge of the torpedo station and war college he completely established for the manufacture of powder, and invented infernal, leading making experiments with more than 12,000 high explosives. In 1892 he resigned his position under the government to go to the Columbian university. He has published over 100 papers and several books, and he is a member of several scientific bodies from whom he has received honors.

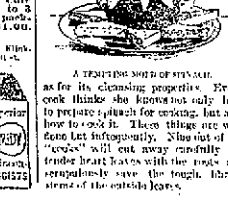
The American Chemical society met in conjunction with a meeting of chemists held in Northumberland, Pa., in August, 1874, to celebrate the centennial of the discovery of oxygen. Dr. H. Carrington Bolton was considered the father of the project. The society was organized in 1876 and incorporated a year later. Local sections have since been established in various parts of the country, the presiding officers of which constitute the vice presidents of the society. Within the past few years the membership has been largely increased, and the society is now a national representative body, its deliberations having much weight in commercial and scientific affairs.

SERVING SPINACH.

How This Homely but Healthful Dish May Be Rendered Attractive.

Spinach, styled the "stomach broom" by the French and one of our most meritorious vegetables, receives attention from the Boston Cooking School Magazine as follows, with an illustration that shows how attractively this homely vegetable can be served:

It is valuable not so much for its nutritive qualities, which are very small, as for its cleansing properties. Every cook thinks she knows but only how to prepare spinach for cooking, but also how to serve it. These things are well done but infrequently. Nine out of ten "cooks" will cut away carefully the tender heart leaves with the roots and scrupulously save the tough, thread stems of the outside leaves.



A TEMPTING DISH OF SPINACH.

To retain the salts, the only tool at ment spinach contains, it should be cooked in a very small quantity of water. That which clings to it in the washing will be sufficient. If you prefer plenty of other green vegetables and fresh meat, you need not be so particular about retaining the salts in the spinach, and may cook it in a larger quantity of water. In this case it will have a more delicate flavor. Have the water boiling, add a little salt, if you care, and then drop in the spinach. When it falls, stir the leaves down with a fork and put molasses or little cups and on the following day serve it as a salad, with slices of cold boiled tongue, hard cooked eggs or lettuce.

For the mother's spinach boil the spinach in plenty of water, salted, until tender, drain, chop very fine and season with salt. For each pint of spinach, chopped, add together two tablespoonfuls of butter and one of flour. Add the spinach and half a cupful cream or milk and stir until well heated. Press the spinach into a basin or mold and turn out on a hot platter. Surround it with triangles of toast, buttered, and garnish the top with the white of a well cooked egg, cut in sections lengthwise, and yolk of egg, sifted.

Men's Overcoats.

The well dressed man has an inverted for evening wear. These coats are made of black elevet or vienna. They can be had in any or quite light. The coat may be lined with satin or silk or with some sombre stuff. The cape is made either of the lining or of velvet. Since the death of his wife he has been constant in his attentions to the beautiful young Kentucky woman, but the rumors of their engagement had been so often denied that the marriage was a surprise to Kentucky people when it did occur. The happy couple are wintering in New York, where both have lived much of the time during recent years.

Hotel for Men.

From the Washington Post: "There is a hotel in Philadelphia that is run for the male tribe exclusively," said H. B. Leisure of the Quaker City at the Ebbitt. "A man is ever welcome, but he can't bring with him his wife, mother, sister or aunt. Since its portals were first thrown open no woman's face has ever been seen in lobby, corridor or dining-room. Not even as feminine guests rigidly excluded, but women are boycotted in help among the hostelry. No woman cook, chambermaid or seamstress has ever set foot on the premises, and yet the house is a model of cleanliness and order. The place has had a long and prosperous career, and while the present proprietor lives will be run on the same lines. I have heard of one or two hotels in other parts of the country that have been modeled after this one, but don't know whether their experiences has been successful."

Growth of Greenlanders.

Greenlanders get their growth when about 25 years old. The oldest persons known are about 60 years of age. Every person has a sack for telling his age and each sackfee (once a year) a bone is put into the sack.

The Surprise of All.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowdon, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with la grippe and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into hasty consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at Bruer & Bro., drug store.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial bottle will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size, 25c per box. Sold by Bruer Bro.'s, druggists.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

"The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Bruer & Bro.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

PHYSICIANS

DR. B. GAHN—In ladies offices from alternate peculiar 1 night may consult from 10 to 4 at his office, 17 W. Wayne Street. Telephone 341.

DRUGGISTS.

GROSS & PELLENS, DRUGGISTS, Corner Calhoun and Wayne Streets. Phone

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK. Capital $500,000. Surplus $125,000. The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit for four months. President—Charles McCulloch. Cashier—John Mohr, jr.

White National Bank, CAPITAL $200,000. SURPLUS $55,000. Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits. Safe deposit boxes for rent at $1 per annum.

INSURANCE.

D. L. HARDING, Insurance & Loans. Rooms 39-40 Bank Bl'k.

JAMES E. GRAHAM, ...LAWYER. ATTORNEY OF— Titles, Insurance, Collecting and Loan Agent. Rooms 26 and 28 Bank Block, Fort Wayne, Ind.

S. C. LUNGREN, Insurance, Real Estate and Loans. Aveline House Block.

D. C. FISHER, Insurance, Real Estate, Loans. No. 32 East Berry Street. Fort Wa Indiana

D. D. & W. E. WEISELL, 36 Calhoun St., DENTISTS. Painless Extracting by our own Safe Method, etc.

The Perfume of Violets. The perfume of the lilac, the glow of the rose, and the flush of Hebe combined in Parsons's exquisite Perfume.

Good Squash Pies.

Eight spoonfuls of squash, prepared by boiling or steaming, and if choice only mashed fine, if stringy, it must be sifted. Eight spoonfuls of white sugar, 2 spoonfuls of flour, 2 eggs, a little more than a quart of milk—cream if you have it—a little salt and cinnamon, or flavor with rosewater. Stir the sugar, salt and flour together, add the flavoring, beat the eggs and add next the squash and lastly the milk. The spoons used should be a large tablespoon well filled to heaping of the sifted squash.

Frosted Apples.

This is a particularly pretty dish. Choose six large and perfect apples, core them and stew until the skins can be removed easily. Each apple when peeled must be dipped into clarified butter, covered with pounded white sugar, and the hollow left by the removal of the core filled with dates which must have been previously washed, stewed and cut into small pieces. Place the apples in a slow oven, and when the sugar sparkles they may be considered as finished.

Glazed Bonbons.

Walnuts, blanched almonds, hickory nuts and sliced Brazil nuts are delicious when glazed. Dried cherries and other fruits may also be used. To one-half pound of granulated sugar add one-half cupful of water. Boil until it threads, then add 2 tablespoonfuls of vinegar. Boil briskly; then remove from the fire and stir until it changes color. Now dip the bonbons and allow them to dry; then dip again and cool upon buttered plates.

Sadly Misjudged.

Mrs. Brimby—No, marriage is not what single persons think it is. I used to think that Brimby and I were made for one another, but we are sadly misjudged.

Mrs. Ferson—Why, you surprise me. Mrs. Brimby—Also, it is too true. He tells me I talk in my sleep, and I'm sure that he often sleeps while I talk.—Boston Transcript.

WILLIAM HENRY FORTISKEW

Don'a man down on de corner
Named William Henry Fortiskew.
He wears a silk hat, a dollaba tow,
Dat I see de mighty last.
Yit when I spied dat coat he got
He didn't see me from day to day—
He done turn de light dat way
Till I'd do a lickin' mad.

Now, I tell yo' w'at I gwineter do
Yo' William Henry Fortiskew,
Yes I do dat a little up will yo
De next time I meets you.
I'll fall out mighty free de floor,
An' crack his head wiggin de floor,
Till he done wish in his gore,
Dat he never clim up on dem!

I am damned an damned dat Fortiskew,
Fer sayed hits till de air gits blue,
Dese worsted hits dat I'd like hits tew,
Ku-Ku-Klux-Klan!
Terday befo' de sun done set,
If he don't therefore dat dirty,
I'll pinch hits out yo' face, yo' fat,
We won't know w'ar he is at.

I'll do de like I see I'll do
Wid William Henry Fortiskew
If he don't sweep dat money up
Terday when I tells him.
I'll scrap dat stomb yo' fore de floor,
An' fling his fat wid robed gore,
He won't know hardly I do no more—
Dat I am, yo' bet yo' life!

—H. G. Wheeler in Boston Traveler.

DIRECTORY OF FORT WAYNE BUSINESS HOUSES.

ATTORNEYS.

H. C. HARTMAN, Lawyer and Counsellor in Patent Causes. 31 Arcade.

J. H. AIKEN, Attorney at Law, 11 West Main Street. Residence Phone 1152 Main. Office, Home Telephone 637.

F. H. KLEEKAMP, Attorney-at-Law. German and English spoken in office. Rooms 5 and 6 Bank Block. Home phone 123.

ARTISTS.

JARRARD ART GALLERY, Cor. Calhoun and Columbia Best Cabinets $1.50 per dozen. Small Pictures 50c per dozen.

BLACKSMITHS.

DAN GRANT, Horse-shoeing, Wagon Building and General Repairing. 91 and 93 East Columbia St.

BARBER SHOPS.

Go where the crowd goes! The Wayne hotel barber shop; the finest tonsorial parlor in the state. 36 Hubbard, Prop.

BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Fort Wayne Business College. Shorthand, Typewriting and English Training School. Odd Fellows' Block, cor. Wayne & Calhoun St.

BUILDERS SUPPLIES.

Builders Lime Association—Lime, Stone, Cement, Plaster, Lathe, etc. Office, 237 Calhoun St.; Yards, 5, 6 & 7 Chesapeake St. and 1, 5 & 6 R. R. St.

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THE COLUMBIA BOWLING ALLEY. The only Regulation Alley in the city. 21 E. Columbia St.

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The Vienna Steam Bakery, John Sauerteig, prop., manufacturer of genuine vienna & home made bread. 14 Washington Blv'd. Phone 518.

We make Mince Pie of homemade mince meat. Chicago Bakery, W. F. Geller, prop., Cor. Broadway & Washington Blv'd. Phone 163.

Telephone No. 601 is for Geo. H. Jambs & Bro., Union Steam Bakery, 62 E. Main St. Goods delivered free to all parts of the city.

COUPON STORE.

MERCHANTS PREMIUM CO. Ask about it. We will send a representative to explain. —63 Clinton Street.

CARPET RUGS.

Chicago Rug Factory. We make pretty and durable rugs from old ingrain and brussels carpets. Cor. Wells and Superior St. S. Springer.

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J. S. BATCHELDER, Manufacturing confectionery, popcorn and penny goods. Office Phone 740, residence 1007. 29 W. Main St.

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

E. K. Bush, Commission Merchant, oysters, game, produce, feed, etc. Highest prices country produce. 46 Harrison Street. Telephone 158.

D. F. COMPARET, Commission merchant. Country produce of all kinds bought and sold. Phone 376. 70 E. Columbia St.

CONTRACTORS.

POHLMEYER & WESTHOFF, Contractors and Builders.—o 57 Baker St.

FRED H. BOESTER, Carpenter, Contractor and Builder. Shop and office No. 164 Griffith St.

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Whitsile or Phone 133 and I will bring you Coal or Wood. All orders promptly filled. GEO. H. KRUDOP.

Now look out and be prepared for the next cold wave that will soon sweep down on us; gas is not reliable, coal and wood are. J. M. Moderwell, New Phone 630.

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Go to Mrs. Wm. H. Smith, 156 Calhoun St. to have your feet cured. All work guaranteed. —Telephone 1133.—

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M. A. MASON, —DENTIST.— 20 W. Wayne St. Home Telephone, 70.

E. D. RABUS, DENTIST 79 Calhoun St. Above U. S. Express Office.

DR. GEO. E. JOHNSON, 35 Washington Boul'd, Oral Surgeon. Fort Wayne, Ind.

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Ladies—If you wish to have your dresses cut and made, up-to-date, call on Miss B. M. Simon, 52 Barr St. Cutting and fitting a specialty.

DRUGGISTS.

WILLETT'S PHARMACY, 68 Wells St. Prescriptions a Specialty. Bell Telephone 591.

MARTIN H. WEFEL, Drugs, medicines, chemicals, paints, toilet goods, cor. Cor. Hanna & La Salle Sts. Phones, old, 289, new 319.

Imported and Domestic Cigars at . . . . POLSTER'S, 3rd and Wells St. Prescription work a specialty.

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CHAS. YAGERLEHNER, Contracting Electrician, 26 E. Berry St. Home Phone 186.

Wm. A. Braun, contracting electrician, dealer in bells, gas lighting apparatus and all supplies for hotel and house work. New Phone 624. Office 14 E. Berry St.

THE EDMUNDS ELECTIC CO. Electric wiring and supplies; gas, electric and combination fixtures. Room 4, Schmitz block. Phones Home 262, residence 947; Bell, 263. 100 Pearl St.

FEED STORE.

W. B. MEYERSON, Dealer in hay, straw, feed and seed, pure old meal, poultry supplies, etc. 87-89 E. Columbia St. Phone 111.

FLOUR AND FEED.

SMITH BROS., Wholesale and retail dealers in flour, feed, hay, straw and potatoes. 326 Calhoun St. Home Phone 912.

FURNACES.

Freitburger & Pickman, sole agents for Peninsular furnaces and gas stoves. Dealers in hardware, tin and iron roofing. 364 Calhoun. Phone 189.

FURNITURE WORKS.

The Fort Wayne Special Furniture Works, manufacturers of Barber, Saloon, Store and Office Furniture. —132 Pearl Street.—

FURNITURE.

JOHN M. MILLER, Dealer in Fine Furniture, Chairs, Husk and Hair Mattresses, Looking Glasses, etc. 50 & 52 E. Main St.

J. H. Bohe, dealer in all kinds of furniture. Latest designs of sideboards, bed room suits and dining room tables. 31 Clinton St.

GROCERS.

Rahman Bros., Fine staple and fancy groceries, 91 Broadway. Give us a trial and you will become a customer. Both Phones No. 58.

HENRY D. NIEMANN, Grocery purveyor to the people; low prices and prompt service. 148 Calhoun St. (Cor Jefferson.) Phone 498.

P. F. RIEFER, Staple and fancy groceries, 140 Broadway. Good goods, low prices, prompt delivery. Poultry dressed to order.

C. A. SINGREY, Dealer in Groceries and Provisions, Cor. Harrison & Superior Sts. Phone 802.

DITTOE GROCERY CO.—21 W. Berry St. Fine groceries, canned goods, fine champagne, wines and liquors for family use. Phones 152.

SOUTH WAYNE STORE, G. W. McAllister Prop. Dealer in staple and fancy groceries, 500 S. Broadway. Phone 207 South.

H. F. HILDEMANN & SON, Fresh trout received daily. Home in Catsup; Green Corn and Meat Market. 131 & 133 W. Jefferson St. Phone 85.

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Order your Newership Shoes and Calks to— PERREY & SUEBOLD, Horse-Shoers. 5 Pearl St.

JOHN JACKSON, Practical Horse Shoer, 89 E. Columbia St., Shoeing of horses with interfering, quarter cracks, diseased foot, etc., a specialty.

HIDES, FUR AND WOOL.

Bring your hides, pelts, rags, iron, copper, brass, zinc, bones, etc., to The Fort Wayne Hide, Fur and Wool Co., cor. Columbia & Lafayette Sts.

MILLER BROTHERS, Highest market price paid for hides, pelts, tallow, fur, wool, tin and glassware. 54, 56 & 58 E. Superior St.

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Telephone 740 is for Remarks, Goeglein & Co., dealers in hardware, cutlery, tools, fence wire, cross cut saws, axes, etc. 26 E. Columbia St.

GERDING & AUMAN BROS., Agents for Kernan hot air furnaces and metal ceilings and hot water heating. 115 Wallace St.

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MRS. C. REDDING, Proprietor of Hotel Emery. No. 1 Cass St., phone 1002; nicely situated. Best $1 per day house in the city.

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New York Hair Bazaar. Phone 1281. MISS E. C. RODENBECK, Dealer in Hair Goods. 124 Calhoun St. Lou Block.

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C. J. ULMER, Prop. Belmont livery, feed, sale and boarding stable. Carriages furnished for all Occasions. 88 E. Main St.

HUSER & HIMER, Livery and Boarding Stables, 201 Fairfield Ave. Hacks for parties, weddings and funerals. Both phones 361.

CHRIST H. RIPPE—Livery and boarding stable; Nos. 64 Broadway. Phone 483. Hacks and carriages furnished for parties, weddings and funerals. Cheapest place in the city.

JOS. WEICK & CO.—Livery and boarding stables. Hacks for weddings and funerals. 87 Huntington St. Both phones 167.

H. J. BRADLEY, Livery and Boarding Stable. Hacks for weddings and funerals. 59 E. Main St. New Phone 461.

LAUNDRIES.

Banner Laundering Co., 227 S. Calhoun St.; Best Laundry work. We use soft water for all washing. Wagons call at all addresses. Both Phones 165.

TROY STEAM LAUNDRY, Office and works Nos. 48 and 50

HURTFUL OR HELPFUL

Rev. Dr. Talmage Discourses on the Influences of Club Life.

Organizations Which May be Beneficial or Detrimental—The Influence of the Club on Domestic and Commercial Life.

In the following sermon Rev. T. De Witt Talmage endeavors to draw the line healtful and unhealthful conditions surrounding club life. The text is:

Let the young men now arise and play before us.—II Samuel, ii, 14.

There are two armies encamped by the pool of Gibeon. The time hangs heavily on their hands. One army proposes a game of sword-fencing. Nothing could be more healthful and innocent. The other army accept the challenge. Twelve men against twelve men, the sport opens. But something went adversely. Perhaps one of the swordsmen got an unlucky slip, or in some way had his ire aroused, and that which opened in sportfulness ended in violence, each one taking his contestant by the hair, and then with the sword thrusting him in the side; so that that which opened in innocent fun ended in the massacre of all the 24 sportsmen. Was there ever a better illustration of what was true then, and is true now, that that which is innocent may be made destructive?

At this season of the year the club houses of our towns and cities are in full play. I have found out that there is a legitimate and an illegitimate use of the club house. In the one case it may become a healthful recreation, like the contest of the 24 men in the text when they began their play; in the other case it becomes the massacre of body, mind and soul, as in the case of those contestants in the text when they had gone too far with their sport. All intelligent ages have had their gatherings for political, social, literary purposes—gatherings characterized by the blunt old Anglo-Saxon designation of "club."

If you have read history, you know that there was a King's Head club, a Ben Jonson club, a Brothers' club, to which Swift and Bolingbroke belonged, a literary club, which Burke and Goldsmith and Jonson and Boswell made immortal; a Jacobin club, a Benjamin Franklin Junto club. Some of these to indicate justice, some to favor the arts, some to promote good manners, some to despoil the habits, some to destroy the soul. If one will write an honest history of the clubs of England, Ireland, Scotland, France and the United States for the last 100 years, he will write the history of the world. The club was an institution born on English soil, but it has thrived well in American atmosphere. Who shall tell how many belong to that kind of club where men put purses together and open house, apportioning the expense of caterer and servants and room, and having a sort of domestic establishment—a style of club house which, in my opinion, is far better than the ordinary hotel or boarding house? But my object now is to speak of club houses of a different sort, such as the Cosmos, or Chevy Chase, or Lincoln clubs, of this capital, or the "Union leagues" of many cities, the United Service club of London, the Lotos of New York, where journalists, dramatists, sculptors, painters and artists, from all branches, gather together to discuss newspapers, theaters and elaborate art; like the Americus, which camps out in summer time, dimpling the pool with its hook and arousing the forest with its stag hunt; like the Century club, which has its large group of venerable lawyers and poets, like the Army and Navy club, where those who engaged in warlike service once on the land or the sea now come together to talk over the days of carnage; like the New York Yacht club, with its floating palaces of beauty upholstered with velvet and paneled with ebony, having all the advantages of electric bell, and of gaslight, and of king's pantry, one pleasure boat costing $3,000, another $15,000, another $30,000, another $65,000, the fleet of pleasure boats belonging to the club having cost over $2,000,000; like the American Jockey club, to which belong men who have a passionate fondness for horses, fine horses, as had Job when, in the Scriptures, he gives us a sketch of that king of beasts, the arch of its neck, the nervousness of its foot, the majesty of its gait, the whirlwind of its power, crying out: "Hast thou clothed his neck with thunder? The glory of his nostrils is terrible; he paweth in the valley and rejoiceth in his strength, he saith among the trumpets ha! ha! and he smelleth the battle afar off, the thunder of the captains, and the shouting;" like the Travelers' club, the Blossom club, the Palette club, the Commercial club, the Liberal club, the Stable Gang club, the Amateur Boat club, the gambling clubs, the wine clubs, the clubs of all sizes, the clubs of all morals, clubs as good as good can be, and clubs as bad as bad can be, clubs innumerable. During the day they are comparatively lazy places. Here and there an aged man reading a newspaper, or an employe dusting a sofa, or a clerk writing up the accounts; but when the curtain of the night falls on the natural day, then the curtain of the club house hoists for the entertainment. Let us hasten up, now, the marble stairs. What an imperial hallway! Seel here are parlors on this side, with the upholstery of the Kremlin and the Tuileries; and here are dining halls that challenge you to mention any luxury that they can not afford; and here are galleries with sculpture, and paintings and lithographs, and drawings from the best artists, Cropsey, and Bierstadt, and Church, and Hart, and Gifford—impassioned, or placid; shipwreck, or sunset over the sea; Sheridan's Ride or the noonday party of the farmers under the trees; foaming deer pursued by the hounds in the Adirondacks, or the sheep on the lawn. On this side there are reading rooms where you find all the newspapers and magazines. On that side there is a library, where you find all books, from hermeneutics to the fairy tale. Coming in and out there are gentlemen, some of whom stay ten minutes, others stay many hours. Some of these are from luxuriant homes, and they have excused themselves for awhile from the domestic circle, that they may enjoy the larger sociability of the club house. These are from dismembered households, and they have a plain lodging somewhere, but they come to this club room to have their chief enjoyment. One blackball amid ten votes will defeat a man's becoming a member. For rowdyism, for drunkenness, for gambling, for any kind of misdemeanor, a member is dropped out. Brilliant club house from top to bottom. The chandeliers, the plate, the furniture, the companionship, the literature, the social prestige, a complete enchantment.

But the evening is passing on, and so we hasten through the hall and down the steps and into the street, and from block to block, until we come to one ... club house. Opening ... and the fumes of strong drink and tobacco something almost intolerable. These young men at this table, it is easy to understand what they are at from the flushed cheek, the intent look, the almost angry way of tossing the dice or moving the "chips." They are gambling. At another table are men who are telling vile stories. They are three-fourths intoxicated, and between 12 and 1 o'clock they will go staggering, hooting, swearing, shouting on their way home. That is an only son. On him all kindness, all care, all culture has been bestowed. He is paying his parents in this way for their kindness. That is a young married man, who, only a few months ago, at the altar, made promises of kindness and fidelity, every one of which he has broken. Walk through and see for yourself. Here are all the implements of dissipation and of quick death. As the hours of the night go away the conversation becomes imbecile and more debasing. Now it is time to shut up. Those who are able to stand will get out on the pavement and balance the lamp post or against the railings of the fence. The young man who is not able to stand will have a bed improvised for him in the club house, or two not quite so overcome with liquor will conduct him to his father's house, and they will ring the door bell, and the door will open, and the two imbecil escorts will introduce into the hallway the ghastliest and most hellish spectacle that ever enters a front door—a drunken son. If the dissipating club houses of this country would make a contract with the inferno to provide it 10,000 men a year, and for 25 years, on the condition that no more should be asked of them, the club houses could afford to make that contract, for they would save homesteads, save fortunes, save bodies, minds and souls. The 10,000 men who would be sacrificed by that contract would be but a small part of the multitude sacrificed without the contract. But I make a vast difference between clubs. I have belonged to four clubs: A theological club, a ball club and two literary clubs. I got from them physical rejuvenation and moral health. What shall be the principle? If God will help me I will lay down three principles by which you may judge whether the club where you are a member, or the club to which you have been invited, is a legitimate or an illegitimate club house.

First of all I want you to test the club by its influences on home, if you have a home. I have been told by a prominent gentleman in club life that three-fourths of the members of the great clubs of these cities are married men. That wife soon loses her influence over husband who nervously and foolishly looks upon all evening absence as an assault on domesticity. How are the great enterprises of art and literature and beneficence and public weal to be carried on if every man is to have his world bounded on one side by his front doorstep, and on the other side by his back window, knowing nothing higher than his own attic, or nothing lower than his own cellar? That wife who becomes jealous of her husband's attention to art, or literature, or religion, or charity, is breaking her own scepter of conjugal power. I know an instance where a wife thought that her husband was giving too many nights to Christian service, to charitable service, to prayer meetings, and to religious convocation. She systematically decoyed him away until now he attends no church, and is on a rapid way to destruction, his morals gone, his money gone, and, I fear, his soul gone. Let any Christian wife rejoice when her husband consecrates evenings to the service of God, or to charity, or to art, or to anything elevated; but let not men sacrifice home life to club life. I can point out to you a great many names of men who are guilty of that sacrilege. They are as genial angels at the club house, and as ugly as sin at home. They are generous on all subjects of wine suppers, yachts and fast horses, but they are stingy about the wife's dress and the children's shoes. That has made that which might be a healthful recreation and usurper of his affections, and he has married it, and he is guilty of moral bigamy. Under this process the wife, whatever her features, becomes uninteresting and homely. He becomes critical of her, does not like the dress, does not like the way she arranges her hair, is amazed that he was ever so unromantic as to offer her hand and heart. She is always wanting money, money, when she ought to be discussing eclipses, and Dexter and Derby day, and English drags with six horses, all answering the pull of one "ribbon."

I tell you, there are thousands of homes in the cities being clubbed to death! There are club houses where membership always involves domestic shipwreck. Tell me that a man has joined a certain club, tell me nothing more about him for ten years, and I will write his history if he be still alive. The man is a wine guzzler, his wife broken-hearted or prematurely old, his fortune gone or reduced, and his home a mere name in a directory. Here are six secular nights in the week. "What shall I do with them?" says the father and the husband. "I will give four of those nights to the improvement and entertainment of my family, either at home or in good neighborhood; I will devote one to charitable institutions; I will devote one to the club." I congratulate you. Here is a man who says: "I will make a different division of the six nights; I will take three for the club and three for other purposes." I tremble. Here is a man who says: "Out of the six secular nights of the week I will devote five to the club house and one to the home, which night I will spend in scowling like a March squall, wishing I was out spending it as I had spent the other five." That man's obituary is written. Not one out of 10,000 that ever gets so far on the wrong road ever stops. Gradually his health will fail, through late hours and too much stimulus. He will be firstrate prey for erysipelas and rheumatism of the heart. The doctor coming in will at a glance see it is not only present disease he must fight, but years of fast living. The clergyman, for the sake of the feelings of the family, on the funeral day will only talk in religious generalities. The men who got his yacht in the eternal rapids will not be at his obsequies. They will have pressing engagements that day. They will send flowers to the coffin lid, and send their wives to utter words of sympathy, but they will have engagements elsewhere. They never come. Bring me mallet and chisel, and I will cut on the tombstone that man's epitaph: "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord." "No," you say, "that would not be appropriate." "Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like his." "No," you say, "that would not be appropriate." Then give me the mallet and chisel, and I will cut an honest epitaph: "Here lies the victim of a dissipating club house!" I think that damage is often done by the scions of some aristocratic family, who belong to one of these dissipating club houses. People coming up from humbler classes feel it an honor to belong to the same club, forgetting the fact that many of the sons and grandsons of the large commercial establishments of the last generation are now, as to mind, imbecile; as to body, diseased; as to morals, rotten. They would have got through their property long ago if they had had full possession of it; but the wily ancestors, who earned the money by hard knocks, foresaw how it was to be, and they tied up everything in the will. Now, there is nothing of that unworthy descendant but his grandfather's name and roast beef rotundity. And yet how many steamers there are which feel honored to lash fast that worm-eaten tug, though it drags them straight into the breakers.

The influence which some of the club houses are exerting is the more to be deplored because it takes down the very best men. The admission fee sifts out the penurious, and leaves only the very best fellows. They are frank, they are generous, they are whole-souled, they are talented. Oh, I begrudge the devil such a prize! After awhile the frank look will go out of the face, and the features will be haggard, and when talking to you instead of looking you in the eye, they will look down, and every morning the mother will kindly ask, "My son, what kept you out so late last night?" and he will make no answer, or he will say: "That's my business." Then some time he will come to the store or the bank cross and befogged, and he will neglect some duty, and after awhile he will lose his place, and then, with nothing to do, he will come down at ten o'clock in the morning to curse the servant because the breakfast is cold. The lad who was a clerk in the cellar has got to be chief clerk in the great commercial establishment; the young man who ran errands for the bank has got to be cashier; thousands of the young men who were at the foot of the ladder have gotten to the top of the ladder; but here goes the victim of the dissipating club house, with staggering step and bloodshot eye and mud-bespattered hat set sidewise on a shock of greasy hair, his cravat dashed with cigar ashes. Look at him! Pure-hearted young man, look at him! The club house did that. I know one such who went the whole round, and turned out of the higher club houses, and on down, until one night he leaped out of a third-story window to end his wretchedness.

Let me say to fathers who are becoming dissipated, your sons will follow you. You think your son does not know. He knows all about it. I have heard man say: "I am profane, but never in the presence of my children." Your children know you swear. I have heard man say: "I drink, but never in the presence of my children." Your children know you drink. I describe now what occurs in hundreds of households in this country. The tea hour has arrived. The family are seated at the tea table. Before the rest of the family arise from the table the father shoves back his chair, says he has an engagement, lights a cigar, goes out, comes back after midnight, and that is the history of 365 nights of the year. Does any man want to stultify himself by saying that that is healthy, that that is right, that that is honorable? Would your wife have married you with such prospects?

Time will pass on, and the son will be 16 or 17 years of age, and you will be at the tea table, and he will shove back and have an engagement, and he will light his cigar, and he will go out to the club house, and you will hear nothing of him until you hear the night key in the door after midnight. But his physical constitution is not quite so strong as yours, and the liquor he drinks is more terrifically drugged than that which you drink, and so he will catch up with you on the road to death, though you got such a long start of him, and so you will both go to hell together.

The revolving Drummond light in front of an hotel, or in front of a locomotive, may flash this way, and flash that, upon the mountains, upon the ravines, upon the city; but I take the lamp of God's eternal truth, and I flash it upon all the club houses of these cities, so that no young man shall be deceived. By these tests try them, try them! Oh, leave the dissipating influences of the club room, if the influences of your club room are dissipating! Paid your money, have you? Better sacrifice than your soul. Good fellows, are they? Under that process they will remain such. Mollusca may be found 200 fathoms down beneath the Norwegian seas; Siberian stag get fat on the stunted growth of Altian peaks; Hedysarium grows amid the desolation of Sahara; tufts of osier and birch grow on the hot lips of volcanic Snaehattan; but a pure heart and an honest life thrive in a dissipating club house—never!

The way to conquer a wild beast is to keep your eye on him, but the way for you to conquer your temptations, my friend, is to turn your back on them and fly for your life.

Oh, my heart aches! I see men struggling against evil habits, and they want help. I have knelt beside them, and I have heard them cry for help, and then we have risen, and he has put one hand on my right shoulder, and the other hand on my left shoulder, and looked into my face with an affinity of earnestness which the judgment day will have no power to make me forget, as he has cried out with his lips scorched in ruin: "God help me!" For such there is no help except in the Lord God Almighty. I am going to make a very stout rope. You know that sometimes a ropemaker will take very small threads and wind them together until after awhile they become ship cable. And I am going to take some very small, delicate threads and wind them together until they make a very stout rope. I will take all the members of the marriage day a thread of laughter, a thread of light, a thread of music, a thread of banqueting, a thread of congratulation, and I twist them together, and I have one strand. Then I take a thread of the hour of the first advent in your house, a thread of the darkness that preceded and a thread of the light that followed, and a thread of the beautiful scarf that little child used to wear when she bounded out at eventide to greet you, and then a thread of the beautiful dress in which you laid her away for the resurrection. And then I twisted all these threads together, and I have another strand. Then I take a thread of the scarlet robe of a suffering Christ, and a thread of the white raiment of your loved ones before the throne, and a string of the harp cherubic, and a string of the harp seraphic, and I twist them all together, and I have a third strand. "Oh!" you say, "either strand is strong enough to hold fast a world." No. I will take these strands, and I will twist them together, and one end of that rope I will fasten, not to the communion table, for it shall be removed—not to the pillar of the organ, for that will crumble in the ages, but I wind it round and round the cross of a sympathizing Christ, and having fastened one end of the rope to the cross, I throw the other end to you. Lay hold of it! Pull for you life! Pull for Heaven!

If women were as trifling as some men there would be more divorces.—Washington Democrat.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

"ZAT TEMPAIRANCE QUESTIONE"

The Count Makes Some Mystifying Experiments in America.

A gentleman from abroad who happened to be visiting in this country not a great while ago had letters of introduction to many distinguished people in a prominent eastern city and in Washington, which he presented in due time and was accorded the true American hospitality, with a big H.

In one of these cities (I won't say which) he presented his letter of introduction to the head of a family which had a local reputation for its views on the temperance question and which was regarded as being the most radical of the radicals on this subject. He was received with great cordiality and shown every attention during his brief visit, due to his high rank. As there were several marriagable young ladies in the household, and as he was tinctured with the blood royal, it was thought the proper caper to suspend the rules for the time being in regard to the use of wines and liquors at meals and to give the distinguished foreigner an object lesson in American hospitality. So he was politely urged to remain to dinner and gracefully accepted the invitation.

Just before dinner his host, during a lull in the conversation, called him aside and said: "Count, as you have doubtless been told, our family is committed on the subject of temperance, and we never have anything stronger than water or tea and coffee on our table. Of course, you Europeans use wine at almost every meal, and it is perfectly natural that you should expect it. I keep a little wine in the house for medicinal purposes only, and if you will accompany me to my private room I will be happy to have you join me in a small bottle of Clicquot." The count ascended and ascended with his host to the latter's private bar, where he found a couple of pint bottles of sparkling champagne on ice all ready to be offered up. His host dexterously persuaded the corks to leave their moorings and soon had the foaming nectar gurgling down the count's and his own

"JOIN ME IN A SMALL BOTTLE OF CLICQUOT."

esophagus. They consumed the two bottles and then went down to dinner feeling greatly refreshed and edified.

Dinner over, the count, accompanied by a son of the host, took a stroll in the conservatory, and while discussing botany with the bright young American he was reminded parenthetically "that ours is a temperance family, and we never use wine or whisky on our table."

"I am sometimes subject to severe cramps, count," said the young man, "and on the advice of our family physician I drink the very best whisky that can be had. If you don't mind, why, I'll have you go up to my room and we'll have a little of it together." The count "didn't mind" and went up and "kissed the baby," as the old topers down south say, and then went down into the parlor to find that the young ladies had changed their toilets and were looking as pretty as pictures. One of the young ladies, a perfect American queen, with a complexion as beautiful as a summer sunset, took her place at the piano-forte and played in the most charming manner the "Lullaby" from "Erminie," and the count went into ecstacies thereat. Pa and the young son excused themselves, as they had pressing business at the office, and left the count in all his glory with madam and the young ladies. Soon the music ceased and madam cautiously broached the subject of temperance, with a view to ascertaining on which side of the fence the count lived. He assured her in fairly good English that he was not averse to a little wine occasionally, and that he was accustomed when in France to having it with his meals where they drink it just as Americans do water.

"Well," said madam, "we never use any strong drinks on our table, count, as it sets a bad example before the servants. The girls and myself, on the advice of our family physician, who is a very learned and capable man, are drinking, as a medicine purely, the very best Holland gin for our complexions. If you would like a glass of that I am sure we would be only too happy to offer it to you," said madam, in her blandest and most persuasive manner. The count thought he would not mind trying "a leetle of ze Holland gin," as he wanted to be agreeable, and accordingly the glasses were brought in from an adjoining room by one of the young ladies, and each of them joined their royal visitor, in a friendly social smile. The count took a good pull at the harmless-looking liquid, and in about 20 minutes thereafter experienced great difficulty on account of the thickness of his speech in making himself understood. It went to his head and into his knees, and but for the timely return of the host and his son he would have collapsed entirely. They got him out into the bracing air, where they could pump ozone in his lungs and gather his scattered thoughts.

On returning to consciousness he delivered himself as follows:

"Zat es vere strange zat temperance questione. Sacrel I cannot comprehendez. You may not get drunk at ze table, but he may get so drunk as le diable in my lady's boudoir. Zat ees vere strange. I connot comprehendez. Imposseeble! Imposseeble!"—Albany (N. Y.) Journal.

The Drinking Habit of Women.

An English writer in the Glasgow Herald says: "These are sadly on the increase in our midst. You may shake your dear head in unbelief, and point to the records of drunkenness at the police courts for denial of my horrid assertion, for it is horrid, and I paused ere I made it, but having made it I keep to it in spite of all the statistics in the world, for the evils which I mean rarely come to court. These excesses are hid in the home, and concealed by the love and the shame of the home people. Only in the shattered households do you find them in all their blasting realities—fiends that creep into a man's house unawares, to wreck all he holds dearest, to haunt his every waking moment with dread, to make his sleep hideous with foreshadowings.

Wine is the most powerful of all agents for exciting and inflaming the passions.—Lord Bacon.

TOBACCO AND HEALTH.

Result of Scientific Investigations as to the Effect of the Weed.

The vice of smoking (if it be a vice) is thought to be rather decreasing in Russia. Certainly there is a very general impression that the number of confirmed smokers now met with is considerably greater than it was a few years ago, when smoking was practically universal among the so-called upper classes. Dr. Mendelsohn publishes a number of observations which he made a few years ago upon the effect of smoking on the health of students, and the statistics he gives are not without interest. In 1890 a circular form was sent to every student in the Army Medical academy in St. Petersburg and in the Technological institute containing a large number of questions which the students were asked to answer, and 1,971 replies were received. Among the medical students 51.65 were found to be habitual smokers, and among the technological students only 47.18. Juvenile smokers must be common in Russia if we are to accept the table of returns of the age at which these students begin to smoke. Two were returned as beginning the habit at the age of six years, three at the age of nine years, 11 at the age of ten years, five at the age of 11 years, 27 at the age of 12 years, and so on, the maximum being reached at the age of 17 years.

The average number of cigarettes smoked daily by a medical student was 19.61, and by a technological student 22.55 (Russian cigarettes are made with half paper mouthpiece, and therefore much smaller than English cigarettes). But the most interesting figures are those which deal with the effect of smoking on the health. Of the smokers, 16.09 per cent. were found to have some affection of the respiratory tract, while only 10.69 per cent. of the nonsmokers were so affected. In regard to diseases of the alimentary tract the figures were respectively 11.85 and 9.92 per cent., and of both tracts combined 8.77 and 2.22 per cent. In every case the smokers have the higher percentage. Turning to the effect of the age at which the habit was begun, it was found that those who had acquired the habit before the age of 16 years gave higher percentages of illness (15.05, 13.00 and 1.50 in the above three groups) than those who began at or after that age (14.77, 11.31 and 6.6 respectively). Another table shows the deleterious effect of inhaling the smoke when smoking; inhalers give percentages of illness of 16.14, 12.2 and 0.25 respectively, as compared with 15.24, 7.03 and 2.50 among those who did not inhale. Some other tables complete the article, which closes with some pia desiderata, more particularly as to the need of instructing the youth of the day in the harmfulness of smoking. There is, of course, nothing new in the figures or in the conclusion they point to, but they serve to emphasize the long since admitted fact that smoking is to a certain extent a harmful habit, especially in the young. —London Lancet.

LIQUOR AND AFRICAN NATIVES.

Reduces Them to Lowest Depths of Poverty and an Early Death.

In an article on the liquor traffic in Africa in the Nineteenth Century Mr. Lugard quotes testimonies to the effect that thousands of natives have been reduced to the lowest depths of poverty and to an early death by the drink traffic. The liquor imported is of the vilest description and is commonly known as "nigger killer." The London Times, which is not addicted to sentiment, says that "one night of hard drinking will, we are informed, kill the stoutest of Zulus." Everyone of these natives who is pauperized or poisoned by drink might have been an industrious producer of something, which he could exchange for European goods. Great Britain won immortal honor by suppressing the slave trade, but Sir Richard Burton is quoted as saying that "if the slave trade were revived and Africa could get rid of the white man, with the gunpowder and rum, Africa would be a gainer by the exchange." The wheat of the native chiefs plead piteously for deliverance from rum. King Khama said: "It would be better for me that I should lose my country than that it should be flooded with drink." Another chief said that imported liquor had destroyed whole tribes, and the Times declared that "in Basutoland, where there is absolute prohibition, the natives buy crockery, cotton fabrics and agricultural implements."

TELLING TESTIMONIES.

"The evil is the drink.—David Lewis, J. P.

Alcohol is the mother of sin.—Mahomet.

Drink stupefies and besots.—Bismarck.

Liquid fire and distilled damnation.—R. Hall.

The devil in solution.—Sir Wilfred Lawson.

That beverage, the mother of sins.—Southey.

I consider all spirits bad spirits.—Sir Astley Cooper.

The dynamite of modern civilization.—Hon. John D. Long.

Grapejuice has killed more than grapeshot.—C. H. Spurgeon.

He has paid dear, very dear, for his whistle.—Benjamin Franklin.

Drink is the mother of want and the nurse of crime.—Lord Brougham.

Every crime has its origin, more or less, in drinking. Judge Gurney.

Drink is the great obstacle to the diffusion of education.—John Bright.

While you have the drink you will have the drunkard.—George W. Bain.

Drink, the only terrible enemy whom England has to fear.—Prince Leopold.

Nine-tenths of the cases to be tried are caused by drink.—Chief Justice Bovill.

Ninety-nine crimes out of every hundred are caused by drinking.—Judge Erskine.

Ninety per cent. of the crime in the army is through strong drink.—Lord Wolseley.

Choose rather to punish your appetites than to be punished by them.—Epictetus.

Every crime has its origin, more or less, in drunkenness.—Chief Justice Coleridge.

Its ravages are greater than pestilence, war and famine combined.—W. E. Gladstone.

I dread the white man's drink more than all the assegais of my enemies.—King Khama (African chief).

Selling Whisky in Jail.

A month ago joint keepers were arrested, tried, convicted and sentenced to the county jail at Larned, Kan.

The sheriff the other day discovered that ever since they were incarcerated they have kept up a regular traffic in whisky by means of outsiders who would bring the liquor to them at the jail, and they would sell it to visitors who were admitted to see them.

The frequent visits aroused Sheriff Case's suspicions, when he decided to search the prisoners' cells. This aroused the resentment of one of them, and he assaulted the sheriff. All the paraphernalia of a first-class joint was found and destroyed.

SPIRITUAL AFFAIRS.

THE PRODIGAL'S RETURN.

Back to Thy feet, only Father!
Wearied and stricken and sore,
Drooped in a heart's burden
Thrown ... at Thy door.
Coming with worn feet that falter,
Hands that are exhausted with strife,
And a heart that can lay on Thine altar
Only its sin and its pain.

I changed the white robes of Thy favor
For garments tattered and soiled;
The fields where Thou badest me labor,
The weeds and the foxes have spoiled,
I turned from the fruits of Thy vineyard,
To feed on the husks with the swine,
And left the pure springs of Thy mercy
For cups of the riotor's wine.

And now to Thy feet I am coming,
Saddened, ashamed and defiled,
And I ask for the bread of a servant—
Not worthy the name of a child.
I wait, in the dust, for Thy greeting,
If it come, with the stroke of Thy rod,
Spare it not, if it hasten the meeting
Of a penitent heart and its God.

O stained hands! cleansed by Thy grasping!
O bleeding feet healed in Thy ways!
Leave thy sins, and press onward, close clasping
The cross of my shame and Thy praise,
Till the tearful eyes, healed of their blindness,
Shall see, from the lowliest place,
The wonderful mercy and kindness
That shines in Thy pardoning face.
—Mary Lowe Dickinson, in Washington Home Magazine.

DARK STARS.

A Bit of Science and a Verse of Scripture.

I will make the stars dark.—Ezek. 32:7.

The fulfillment of the prophecy fell upon Egypt, against whom it was pronounced, more than once. At one time the fulfillment was literal, physical. At another it came upon them in a figurative, spiritual sense, depriving Egypt of the assurance of God's favor and protection.

The darkening of stars has its full suggestion of reality in the sight of what our modern astronomers describe as the "dark companions" of certain luminaries. They tell us that the spectroscope now confirms the theory that Algol is a binary, its companion being a dark star. Dark stars are, of course, invisible, their presence being revealed only by the instrument named. Belopolsky, of the Russian imperial observatory at Pulkowa, has demonstrated that Alpha (1) and Alpha (2), Geminorum, visible companions of Castor, have a fitted companion in a dark star. This invisible body indicates its presence only by the manner in which, at stated intervals, it changes the velocity of Castor's motion. Prof. Bailey, of Harvard, reports from the university's observatory at Arequipa, Peru, that Mu (1) Scorpii is also a spectroscopic binary.

The dark companion of Castor previously mentioned affords us a good illustration also of the influence upon us of sinful companionship. Except under certain rare and unreliable conditions, we may not for a time be conscious of the effect of such; but sooner or later deflections in the orbit of spiritual living will become apparent, and the nature of these associations stands thus revealed.—Rev. George V. Reichel, in Homiletic Review.

UNEVENTFUL DAYS.

The Dear Everydayness That Constitutes the Larger Part of Life.

One must, perhaps, be a good way along in life and have had deep experience of trouble and sorrow to rightly appreciate the preciousness of days in which nothing happens. To hear the familiar sound of the rising-bell in the morning; to open the eyes on the bright sunshine, conscious that all is well beneath the home roof—little ones all safe; no illness to distress; no special anxiety or trouble to burden the heart; to note the pleasant aroma of the food that is being prepared for the peaceful morning meal—all this is a blessedness that we cannot appreciate until after we have experienced conditions in every way opposite. Oh, the desolateness of watching for the dawn beside the bed of a loved one who has passed a long night of painful struggle for breath! Oh, the bitter despair of waking from heavy slumber to realize that the light has gone out of life because of a new made grave in the churchyard! All these sorrows, Time, the healer, and the Holy Spirit, the Comforter, mitigate and finally soften into a resignation that is peace. But it is just such experiences that teach us to say with the poet:

"Oh, blest are uneventful days,
And blest are uneventful years."
—Chicago Interior.

FIGS AND THISTLES.

Clever Bits of Suggestion from the Ram's Horn.

The head is more a skeptic than the heart.

He insults his nobler self, who mocks at prayer.

The sweetest flower of the Gospel is charity.

Salvation is more than a moral reformation.

Only the boor thinks it unmanly to say "thank you."

A poor picture is not helped by being put in a good light.

Utilize even the thorns in your path, but not for a pillow.

If we saw the gilded side of the cross first, it would be no cross.

In religious controversy, ferocity is not the only sign of fidelity.

Any demagogue can talk patriotism, but it takes a man to live it and vote it.

A Bit of Franklin's Philosophy.

There are two ways of being happy; we may either diminish our wants or augment our means—either will do—the result is the same; and it is for each man to decide for himself and do that which happens to be the easier. If you are idle, or sick, or poor, however hard it may be to diminish your wants, it will be harder to augment your means. If you are active and prosperous, or young, or in good health, it may be easier for you to augment your means than to diminish your wants. But if you are wise, you will do both at the same time, young or old, rich or poor, sick or well; and if you are very wise, you will do both in such a way as to augment the general happiness of society.—Benjamin Franklin.

"Common" Things.

The course of life is a thousand trifles, then some crisis; nothing but green leaves under common sun and shadow, and then a storm or a rare June day. And far more than the storm or the perfect day the common sun and common shadow do to make the autumn rich. It is the "every days" that count. They must be made to tell or the years have failed.—William C. Gannett.

Unselfish Love.

Let the love of your brethren be as a living fire within you, consuming that selfishness that is so contrary to it and is so natural to men; let it set your thoughts on work to study how to do others good; let your love be an active love, intense within you, and extending itself in doing good to the souls and bodies of your brethren as they need and you are able.—Leighton.

Unity of Scripture.

"No Scripture is of private interpretation," i. e., it is not to be isolated and separated and explained by itself apart from other Scriptures.—Pierson.

BACKSLIDING HEIFERS.

We Often See a Lot of Human Nature in Our Animals.

When I was riding home from Bell's Station last spring, after the Widow Reid's funeral, I found Dan Boyle plowing his little field for corn. He had been unfortunate with his horses. One of them was sick and another had tried to kick his way out of the stable, and was too badly hurt to work. Now, Dan, you know, is working on a poor farm and did not think himself able to buy any more horses. But he had a pair of good heifers, and it occurred to him that he would plow his land with those heifers. So he got an old yoke and a chain and yoked them up, and hitched them to his plow. He had not been plowing very long when I came by the side of his field, and seeing him at the other side I thought I might stop and ask him how he fared and why he had not been in his place at church for two Sundays past. Soon after he started across the field toward me I saw one end of the yoke begin to fall behind and the heifer at the other end crowded around till the plow was out in the ground already plowed. Patient Dan stopped them and brought them back into their places, but one was not disposed to pull at all. But after a little coaxing they did very well till the troublesome animal saw some water in a little puddle and dragged plow and driver to it. She had to be humored and stopped to eat a good rich bunch of grass, and after a few more caprices the yoke of heifers stopped by the fence where I was sitting. "Your cattle are a little freakish to-day," I said. "Yes," he answered. "It requires a great deal of effort to get any labor out of this intractable animal, but I do succeed in getting something done." I went home thinking of the prophet Hosea's backsliding heifer and I hunted up the strange term only to find that he meant intractable. Perhaps he had just such a heifer in his yoke.

"It is rare, exceeding rare, for man to walk straight on in God's ways; he jerks, writhes, twists, darts aside hither and thither, hating nothing so much as one straight, even tenor of his ways."—"Earnest Action," in Ram's Horn.

A FRAGMENT.

Victor Hugo's Suggestive Action—How Rich We Are!

Tonight as I knelt at my window, looking out on the shadow-enveloped town and up at the star-crowned heaven, I thought of the greatness and goodness of God and a feeling of protection stole over me. For this great, good God is my Father. How rich am I! And yet all day long how poor! How rich am I, I repeat. Let me claim what belongs to me. Why has my spirit been so painfully hampered to-day, when now I feel so distinctly my kinship with infinity and God? I always feel in this way when I look at the stars. I have all here before me that an immortal soul needs. I repeat to myself that thought of Victor Hugo's: "A little garden to walk about in, and all immensity to dream in; at his feet what can be cultivated and gathered, over his head what can be studied and contemplated; on the earth a few flowers, and all the stars in the heavens." The good pastor found this sufficient; so let me.

Months of suffering lie behind me; months of loneliness and suffering lie before me. Soul of mine, you may look for something rich to spring out of this. The recompense is sure to be yours. Father, remove not this cross until it accomplishes that for which it is sent. Already peace is taking up her abode in my heart, and rest is there. It is God's Spirit speaking to my spirit through the stars.—Emily L. Riddle, in Chicago Standard.

CURVES OR ANGLES.

There Are Un-Christlike Ways of Doing Christlike Deeds.

Spiritual angularity, as well as physical, is unattractive. The curved line is the line of beauty in character as well as in anatomy. Angular piety is as little admired as a hatchet-face. He who makes you wince with the sharp corners of his censorious orthodoxy is no more winsome than he who does the same with his elbows. It would be more merciful sometimes to be knocked down by a paving-block than by a dogmatic blockhead. A person of ordinary sensitiveness would rather rasp his forehead against a square-cornered hemlock joist than lacerate his feelings in an uncharitable controversy. We have no right to do the work of the gentle and loving Jesus in the hammer-and-tongs fashion of the devil. If that is "just our way," still it is not justified. His way was the loving way. Curves, rather than angles, become the follower of Him who reviled not, but was filled with compassion.—S. S. Times.

Business or Pleasure.

"Business before pleasure" is a good motto. But finding pleasure in giving pleasure to others, or sharing in the pleasure of others, may be our present business, that occupation taking precedence just now of mere business apart from pleasure. We ought to do what we ought to whether we enjoy it or not. There is no gain in mere pleasure as pleasure, neither is there gain in mere dry business as dry business. Business may be our duty, and so may pleasure be. Whichever is duty we ought to give preference to.—S. S. Times.

The Joy of Giving.

There is no pleasure in life that surpasses the joy of giving. We are prone to think that to receive good gifts with a proper spirit is the highest felicity that life can bring, but selfishness is the cunning sophist which leads us to this false conclusion. Giving is primary, receiving is secondary. Giving is a spring, receiving is a cistern. Receiving is the converse half of giving, and not the better half, for One who surpassed all others in giving gifts to men said: "It is more blessed to give than to receive."—Chicago Advance.

The Isolation of Selfishness.

Selfishness is like the sea which divides land from land. The person who lives in selfish aims becomes an island. You cannot hold together a church, a corporation, a lodge, a political party or a business firm composed wholly of selfish persons. It is impossible even to stick two selfish persons so closely together by the most solemn rites of church and state that they will not soon fly to the divorce courts. Sooner or later selfishness isolates as thoroughly as leprosy or smallpox.—S. S. Times.

Be Tender in Rebuke.

He who rightly divides the word of God must of necessity often utter plain warnings to the wicked—terrible warnings. The Bible abounds with such. But beneath them all there is a vein of tenderness and pity. Jesus denounced Jerusalem in scalding words for its sins, but wept at the thought of the punishment which was to overtake it. If His heart had not been pained by the truth He uttered His lips would not have been fit to speak it.—J. R. Miller.

Profiting by Mistakes.

Some of us are intelligent enough to gain by the mistakes of others, but those who do so are comparatively few. A wise man is very apt, however, to profit by his own mistakes.

POULTRY THAT PAYS

MONEY IN RAISING DUCKS AND GEESE FOR MARKET.

Duck Raising Has Been Developed Within the Last Ten Years Into a Flourishing Industry—Ten Standard Breeds—Advice and Suggestions.

A recent bulletin of the department of agriculture states that there are ten standard breeds of ducks raised in this country. These are the White Peking, White Aylesbury, Colored Rouen, White Cayuga, Colored Muscovy, Gray Call, White Call, Black East Indian and Crested White. The first six named are considered most profitable to raise. The two breeds of Calls and the Black East Indian are bantams, which are bred more for the showroom. The Crested White is almost wholly ornamental.

Duck raising has been developed within the last ten years into a flourishing industry. Prior to that time the duck was not considered a profitable fowl to raise. Its flesh was never prized very highly by the masses. Ducks were raised without constraint in waterways, feeding mostly on fish and water insects. This food gave the flesh a strong fishy flavor; hence it was not particularly sought after save by a few who were partial to that class of diet. The duck centers of Long Island and New England were then producing a limited number each season, and it was with difficulty that these were sold with any profit. In fact, one of the most prominent duck raisers may be quoted as saying that he was obliged to visit the city markets personally and tease the dealers to purchase his birds in order to secure anything like satisfactory prices.

Artificial incubation and brooding, combined with judicious feeding, have been instrumental in the development of the industry. Machinery has enabled the duck raiser to accomplish his ambition of having his stock in the markets when prices are the best, and also of raising large numbers of birds in a limited space of time. The season for raising ducks is about six months—from February to July.

Duck raising is to be recommended to farmers as a profitable source of revenue, and by careful attention to the work, as knowledge increases, the scope of the industry may be extended. There are numbers of farms in this country today that are devoted exclusively to raising ducks, averaging from 5,000 to 20,000 ducks as an annual output. An idea of the proportions of the business may be had from the fact that as high as three tons of feed are used daily by a single raiser during the busy season.

The profits are the very best, and good incomes may be made when once the business is thoroughly mastered. But the reader should not jump imprudently to the conclusion that these results can be easily obtained. Duck raising is an arduous task, one that requires an apprenticeship and absolute knowledge of the business before success is reached. Those who have been successful in raising ducks have learned the business much as one does any other vocation. The beginner should start modestly and increase his plant as his knowledge of the work increases. The average farmer has all the facilities for raising a goodly number of ducks and may with a little outlay add considerably to his income.

It is not at all necessary that ducks should have access to water to be raised successfully. They grow and thrive as readily without. There are successful plants where thousands of ducks are raised that have no water save that which is given them as drink.

Geese raising is not so extensively engaged in as duck raising. The conditions under which they are successfully reared are almost entirely different than those necessary for the duck. Being smaller, the duck can be raised in a more limited space than can the geese. The latter needs free range and water. The duck has been proved to do equally as well without water. There are many places on a farm that are worthless for cultivation that could be utilized with excellent results in raising geese. Many farmers profit by this and add to their incomes annually. There are but little care and attention necessary for raising geese, and the cost of food is also proportionally small.

The Supply of Eggs.

Not many American eggs are exported, and not many eggs are imported, none except in seasons when eggs here run very high. The imported eggs come from Sweden, Germany and Austria. They come in boxes containing hundreds of dozens each, packed in chopped straw. A few eggs in this country are still packed in straw in barrels, but the now well nigh commonly used American egg package is a box containing 30 or 36 dozen. The eggs are packed in the now familiar strawboard racks, which are called fillers. The eggs are stood on end, each in a pigeonhole by itself, six dozen eggs in a layer. There are sheets of strawboard between the layers, and eggs are packed some five and some six layers to the box. Eggs are most costly in winter, but cold storage has done much to equalize the price of eggs the year round.—New York Sun.

Picking Ducks and Geese.

The best method of picking ducks and geese is to steam them. If this is impracticable, they may be dipped into very hot water the same as chickens and turkeys, but must be kept in a trifle longer, as the feathers are more difficult to loosen. It does not pay to pick them alive for the sake of saving the feathers, as the small profit derived from them is more than lost on the sale of the birds, the result being so to inflame the skin as to greatly injure the sale. Leave the head and upper portion of the neck unpicked and the legs and feet intact. Never singe ducks and geese, as it leaves the skin oily and uninviting.

Worth Mentioning.

Writing table accessories in dresden ware are again very popular.

Loving cups in bohemian glass, with a liberal supply of gilt ornamentation, are decidedly decorative.

Special receptacles are now designed for special flowers, popular examples being chrysanthemum vases, aster and orchid vases, rose bowls and the like.

Numbered with rare examples in Japanese silverware are dirks, boxes, vases, trays and other charming additions to the curio table and cabinet. Among practical pieces are fascinating spoons, tea caddies and fruit servers.

Tea and coffee services represent a diversity of patterns. There is the Queen Anne, with fluted body and ebony knobs and handles; George II service, massive and impressive, and the richly chased service of Louis XV period.

Hair and 'Air.

A baldheaded professor recently delivered a lecture entitled "The Air We Breathe" before an East London audience. In the course of his remarks he said, "It is quite impossible for any person to live without air."

At this a small boy called out, "'Ow about yerself, guv'nor?"—Tit-Bits.

FRUIT HOUSE HOLIDAY PRICES

For Christmas, 1897.

The holidays will soon be with us as in former years. We have anticipated the wants of our customers, and in consequence have laid in a large supply of Christmas and New Year's goods. The times have affected the prices of a great many goods, and holiday goods are about the same as last season. But groceries are some cheaper, especially Rio Coffee, which is four cents lower. The very best Golden Rio, now selling at 12c lb. Fair Rio, price 10c lb.

Not much change in Sugars. Granulated, 5½c lb. Coffee A, 5c lb.

Our holiday goods consist of imported Toys, Drums, Dolls and German Albums, all the latest styles, at 50c, 75c and $1.00 each. Extra nice at $1.25 each. Rich Bohemian Vases, high color and all styles, at 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.25 each. Smoking Sets, pretty styles to suit the most fastidious, 50c, 75c and extra fine $1.00. Small toys for the little ones, in an endless variety, such as Firemen, Hook and Ladder, Express Wagons, Drums, Locomotives, Trains of Cars, Iron Horses, Cups and Saucers, Tea, Coffee and Dinner Sets, Jumping Jacks, Birds, Lions, Wolves, Tigers, Cats, Elephants, Guns, Swords, and many other pretty toys for the little ones. Also Christmas Trees and Christmas Tree Candles. Trees we sell at 15c, 25c, 50c and 75c for extra large ones. Christmas tree candles are very cheap this year, cheaper than they have ever been before. This year we will sell them at 7c per box, all sizes. Last year the price was 10c per box.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES.

The toy candies and all varieties such as animals and fruits, we are selling at 15c per pound. Pure Stick Candy, 8c lb. Pure French Mix Candy, 8c lb. French Bon Bons at 10c and 15c lb. French Chocolates, 15c. Very Best, 20c lb. Cinnamon Imperials and Jelly Beans 8c lb. Kisses, 10c lb. Gum Drops, 6c lb.

We have a large assortment and please all who favor us with a call.

COFFEES DOWN.

The Best Rio in Market 12c lb.	Good Rio 10c lb.
The Best Roasted Rio in Market 15c lb.	Old Government Java, Green, 25c lb.
Old Government Java, Roasted, 30c lb.	Best Mocha, Green, 25c lb.
Best Roasted Mocha, 30c lb.	

SUGARS.

Best Granulated, 5½c lb.	Choice Yellow Extra, 4½c lb.
Standard A, 5c lb.	Choice Yellow Extra, 4¼c lb.
Cut Loaf and Powdered, 6½c lb.	

TEAS.

There is little change in Teas if any. They are some higher, but not enough to change our quotations. Our immense trade in Teas keeps up for the small reason we are bound to hold our reputation for selling all goods at the lowest possible price.

We purchase direct from the importers and sell direct to our customers, thereby saving them the price of the middle man, which is at least 10c to 20c lb.

Good Young Hyson, 30c lb.	Extra good, 35c.
Very best Young Hyson, 50c lb.	Gunpowder, good, 30c, best, 50c.
Japan Tea, 35c and best 50c lb.	Best Imperial and English Breakfast, 50c lb.
Tea Dust, 1-lb package, 15c	Oolong Black, best, 50c lb.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Best Golden Drips, 50c gallon. Good New Orleans, 35c gallon. Extra Nice, 50c gallon. Rich Yellow Sorghum, 30c gallon. Maple Syrup, best Vermont, 90c gallon.

OILS ALL KINDS.

Harness Oil, 50c gallon. Neatsfoot Oils, 75c. Boiled and Raw Linseed Oils, 50c gallon. Fish Oil, 60c. Castor and Lard Oil, 70c gallon.

CALIFORNIA DRIED AND CANNED FRUITS.

California Peaches, nice, 10c lb.	California Peaches, 3-lb cans, 15c can
California Prunes, good, 7c lb.	California Apricots, 15c can
California Apricots, 10c lb.	California Green Gages, 15c can
California Prunes, Best, 10c lb.	California Egg Plums, 15c can

FOR CHRISTMAS CAKE.

Leghorn Citron, per lb, 20c	Shelled Almonds, per lb, 25c
Zante Currants, per lb, 7c	Seedless Raisins, per lb, 12c
Layer Raisins, per lb, 10c	Orange and Lemon Peel, per lb, 15c
Soft Shelled Almonds, per quart, 15c	Brazil Nuts, per quart, 10c
Best Filberts, per quart, 10c	English Walnuts, per quart, 10c
Mixed Nuts, per quart, 10c	Texas Pecans, per quart, 10c

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Artistic Cigars, 65c box.	Home Made Cigars, $1.00 to $1.50 box.
Boys' Delight, 85c box	Royal A, 75c box
Pearl Beauty, 50c lb	Flor D Amelia, 75c box.
Battle Ax Plug, 25c lb	Horse Shoe, plug, 45c lb
J. T. Plug, 32c lb	Briar Pipe, 30c lb
Pay Car Fine Cut, 37c lb	Extra Choice Fine Cut, 40c lb
Durham Smoking, 45c lb	Sweet Conqueror, 15c lb
Mail Pouch, 25c lb	

WINES AND LIQUORS FOR MEDICAL USE ONLY.

Sweet Catawba, 75c gallon	Kummell, $1.50 gallon
Port and Sherry, 90c gallon	Scotch Ale, imported, 20c bottle
California Muscatel, 90c gallon	Wines, all grades, bottled, 25c
California Angelica, 90c gallon	Gin, per gallon, $1.75
Whiskies $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50	

CARPETS. FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, LINOLEUM, CHINESE & JAPANESE MATTING, LACE CURTAINS & PORTIERES

The whole of one floor is set apart for these goods, and a most excellent assortment we have. Our Fall and Winter supplies are now laid in at extremely low prices.

We are selling a most elegant Ingrain Carpet at 25c per yard; would be cheap at 35c. Nice Ingrain Carpet, 35c. Best All-Wool Ingrain, 50c yard. Choice Brussels, latest designs and patterns, 45c yard. Best Moquette, $1.00 yd. Tapestries, 75c and 85c yard. Good quality Carpet, 25c yard. Rugs in many styles and patterns from 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00, $1.50, $2.50 up to $10.00 each. Floor Oil Cloth, one yard wide, 20 and 25c yard. Yard and half, two yards and two and half yards.

Window Shades also one, 10c each. Other grades 25 and 35c each. All above goods are in stock, and we desire you to call and see them, even if you do not buy now. We can save you at least 10 and 25c on the dollar.

FORT WAYNE FRUIT HOUSE

Fort Wayne Sentinel

SATURDAY, JAN. 15, 18[illegible]

WOMEN OF THE SOUTH

THEIR ENTRANCE INTO THE FIELD OF HONEST LABOR.

Activity Among Ladies In a Section Where Work Was Once Considered Unladylike—Competing With Men In New Channels of Employment.

Before the war there were literally no avenues for self support open to ladies in the south. Teaching was the only conceivable line in which a lady could with proper family pride and dignity support herself, and it was resorted to only when all the male members of the house had passed away and the family reduced to positive need. It did not enter into the minds of southern gentlemen to conceive such a thing as the fact that the women of their name could or would be self sustaining. It is only since the war—and the encroachment has been very gradual—that women have entered the lists with men, and now they compete with them in nearly every field of honest labor. In the large dry goods stores two-thirds of the clerks are women and girls. Men still preside in the heavy dress goods, carpet and linen departments, and of course as floorwalkers and window dressers. The head bookkeeper is a man, but his assistants and cashiers are women. Cash girls are as common as cash boys, and when employed in a store are employed exclusively. They are usually attired in a neat uniform, wearing long aprons on which their numbers are marked. They range from 10 to 15 years of age, at which latter age, if their capacity and term of service warrant it, they are promoted to be clerks.

Girls in stores in the south are allowed much more freedom than in the large stores in New York and other metropolitan places. Their hours are shorter, their work lighter, their wages higher. They all live at home or in some reputable boarding houses, lodging houses, and the hand to mouth discomfort of hurried cheap meals at poor, cheap restaurants do not enter into the life of the southern saleswoman. Twenty or 30 years ago women and girl clerks were few and far between; now they can be seen in every good sized city, hurrying in throngs to their work every morning a little before 7 o'clock.

A large proportion of the teachers in the public schools are women. Many of the clerks in the postoffices are girls. Every large business house, manufactory and lawyer's office has its woman stenographer and typewriter. It is only in the railway offices, managing editors' offices and the supreme and United States courts that men are employed as stenographic reporters. The telephone operators are girls. All the large agencies, like Bradstreet's, and the leading insurance companies employ girl shorthand and type writers. Of course they do not get as good salaries as men occupying like positions. A case in point will be of interest. A merchant doing a large business in a southern city advertised in the New York papers for an expert stenographer. He had many answers. Finally one suited him—so short, well worded, business-like, offering such irreproachable references. The letter was signed "Willie ——." He replied at once, offering a salary of $1,200 per year and urging the applicant to come without delay. In a few days he was surprised to have a delicate, bright faced girl of some 20 years of age walk into his office and announce herself as Willie ——, ready for business. He could not refuse her because the question of sex had never entered into the contract, and she was a proved expert, but he did reduce her salary from the very outset, saying "of course he could not pay a girl what a man was worth."

Women printers are becoming general in the southern newspaper and job printing offices, and they work also in the binding, stitching and folding departments. They do also the lighter work in engraving and photographic establishments. Nearly all of the ornamental water color and china painting and crayon drawing is done by women, and they even teach dancing and physical culture classes. At all of the large expositions they are employed as booth keepers and card distributors. They work in the cotton, glass, box, paper, match, shoe, ready made clothing, patent medicine and all other factories. Some of the large factories provide comfortable quarters for them.

When one considers the newspaper work in the south, it is there that women are seen at their best. They write on every subject, from a leader to a description of a german, from a sledge hammer book review to an article on lace. Some of the very best articles on the industrial development in the south in the "write ups" of the new mineral towns are by women. They interview mill owners and furnace bosses, railway kings and enthusiastic "boomers" and write of "brown hematite ores," "manganese," "coal," "timber," "iron," "open heart steel," "fertilizers" and "phosphatic deposits" with a freedom and familiarity truly masculine. They succeed well as book agents; they are not unduly persistent, and when their bearing is dignified and refined and the book they offer attractive it is hard to refuse them.

Girls are very rarely seen as waitresses in southern hotels and never in restaurants or beer gardens. On the whole the working class at the south among women and girls is a remarkably reputable one. They are well behaved and modest and command the respect of their employers and of all with whom they come in contact.

MRS. E. COLQUITT.

Able Wit.

"I don't think that new prima donna will do," said the boarder who has the attic room. "She is too much like the furnace here—at least her voice is."

"How is that?" asked Mrs. Hashcroft.

"Very weak in the upper register."—Indianapolis Journal.

THE NEW WOMAN.

Her Capacity For Organizing and Managing Important Business Enterprises.

It is one of my favored doctrines that women are especially endowed with the organizing and executive talent. They are quick to observe and [illegible] they have been brought up [illegible] [illegible] of how many [illegible] they are careful in [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] heads for economic [illegible] when they have turned their attention in this direction. If any woman [illegible] who [illegible] [illegible] body can [illegible] [illegible] She is [illegible] ing for [illegible] in [illegible] which she [illegible] at her post. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

candidates and fairly conducts a woman's [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] only the year and [illegible] [illegible] themselves. Hetty Green, with her [illegible] has shown she can [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] America. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Wyoming. Her [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] lands at that time were bringing only $100,000 a year to the [illegible] fund. Mrs. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] these lands. Her plan was to fix the rentals so moderate that cattlemen would be justified in accepting leases and putting thousands of sheep and cattle upon the unused territory. She has been so successful with the scheme that now Wyoming draws $225,000 a year from the school lands, a sum large enough to pay 30 per cent of the whole annual public expenses of the state. The Engineering and Mining Journal, one of the most influential, reliable and respected periodicals of its kind in America or the world, owes its success more to its enthusiastic and talented business manager, Mrs. Sophia Braeunlich, than any one else. Day after day, year after year, she is at her post directing the money affairs of the paper. She has brought its finances from a confused, doubtful state to a point where it pays handsomely, and her comrades generously acknowledge her services.

Instead of being content to work for somebody else all their lives at a low salary women should fit themselves carefully for a chosen occupation and then go into business for themselves more generally than they do.

Let us hope the report that there is to be an attempt to repeal the school suffrage law for women in Ohio is a mistake. Can there be in the state where noble mothers have given to the world so many great men one single masculine creature base enough and piggish enough to want to deprive Ohio mothers of their right to help choose those who control the education of their children? Great heavens! For the honor of my native state I hope not—I hope not.

Man is so conceited that recently one of the sex came out in a newspaper letter and said that women were not capable of making pie crust, that only the mighty brain and arm of man were equal to the great achievement. But we can't all be cooks.

Women have not much self control perhaps, but still they can keep from smoking long enough to get away where they will not puff the effluvia of their throat and nostrils, disease microbes and all, into the faces of people who don't like it.

During one of the cool headed, calm and logical arguments in the Austrian reichsrath recently one member was stabbed in the hand, another had his collar bone broken, a third got a scalp wound, while above all the uproar the voice of a fourth cool headed legislator was heard declaring that he would bring his revolver to the next meeting. But women cannot be trusted to take part in politics. They are too dangerously emotional. Oh, ye gods!

"Tears are good for women," writes some old doughhead of a doctor. "A good cry helps their nerves." This stuff makes me tired. If tears are good for women, they are equally good for men, for their flesh and blood and nerves are constructed the same. Think of President McKinley falling upon a sofa and having "a good cry" when his cabinet does not act to suit him!

In Alabama there is a young lady too tender and fragile in her nerves to live in this wicked world. She ought really to be brought up in an incubator and nourished through a tube. She held the place of schoolteacher—held it, not filled it. A bold, bad boy, a horrible, fierce and cruel giant 10 years old, laid a demoniacal plot to either murder her or dethrone her reason, the dreadful monster did not seem to care which. He took a mouse, a fierce, bloodthirsty and awful mouse, and laid it on her desk. The mouse was plainly dead, or it would not have lain still, but that dreadful boy perhaps thought it would rise like the Hamlet ghost. He intended that it should eat the teacher. But she foiled his wicked plot. She gave one blood curdling, hair lifting yell and fled as though the fiends of perdition were after her. She ran to the police, and as soon as she could recover from her nervous prostration she entered formal complaint against the monstrous boy. The gallant police arrested the monstrous boy. The still more gallant grand jury held him in $300 bail to answer to the charge of the Lord knows what. He could not furnish bail, and so went to jail for his awful crime. Thus was justice done. Thus were the nerves of the feminine sex vindicated and its wrongs righted!

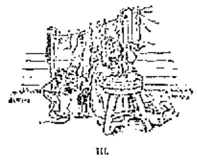
ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

A RISE IN TROUSERS.

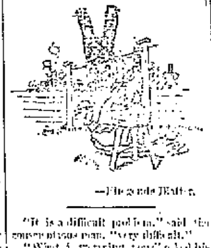
Or Two Balloons, Two Bad Boys and a Persecuted Washerwoman.

I.

II.



III.



—Fliegende Blätter.

"It is a difficult problem," said the conservative man, "very difficult."

"What is worrying you?" asked his wife.

"If I use slang before our son and daughters, it will encourage them in the practice, and if I do not they will say I am old fashioned."—Washington Star.

FASHIONS OF NEW YORK.

New Goods From Europe Arriving In Abundance.

SPRING AND SUMMER NOVELTIES.

New Varieties of the Beautiful Velvets, Silks, Serges and Other Cotton Blouses of Lace Over Taffeta Spring Out of Dear Costumes New Everything Creations.

[illegible]

Now goods and [illegible] are arriving from Europe and [illegible]

Among the foulard silks one finds plaids of every kind, most of the plaids being made up of fine cross lines, some of them in [illegible], and there are some even among velvets. [illegible] are seen the [illegible] in very small, neat figures, and for the most part dark [illegible], intended for the [illegible] of which probably millions will be worn. There are many very pretty foulard suits. These are useful and durable when the [illegible] are taken [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] that the [illegible] best of the heavy silks.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of the new [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] will be worn for shirt waists and for very many other uses where silk is admissible. It is well adapted for young girls. There are so many designs in the fancy brocaded taffetas that one despairs of mentioning them. Some of them show peacock and pheasant colors in their weave beneath the small raised swivel or broche figures. Faint stripes in gray and white, with sometimes a thin black line or a delicate green or pink, are seen in some of the new silks. The fine clan plaids and Roman and oriental stripes more or less pronounced are also produced for summer wear. Not so much will be made into dresses as waists, blouses and underskirts.

Speaking of blouses reminds me that some of the prettiest of the new blouses are made entirely of lace over taffeta of some handsome color. One design had the tight sleeves of the lace over the taffeta, with ruffles at the wrists. The entire waist was covered with the lace, which was pouched in front. The stock and full sleeve caps were of the taffeta. The [illegible] even was of lace over stiffened silk. One other of these lace blouses was equally handsome. In this one the tight sleeves were of velours moiré and the stock and caps were of lace. There are many very rich damasse silks for grand occasions. The richest of them has an armure ground with immense raised satin figures, sometimes in the same colors and other times in different artistic contrasts.

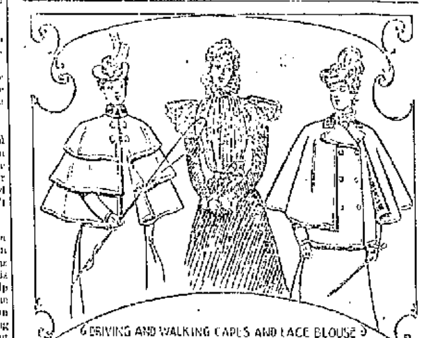
For spring out of door costumes there are numbers of new things, or, rather, old ones revamped, newly christened and in different colors. Among them we find silk and wool twill. This is extremely pretty and soft, but scarcely apt to be very durable. There are cashmeres woven in cross colors, which makes them altogether new. Cashmere is always refined and worn to a greater or lesser extent, like cheviots and cloths, but it is expected that it will be a very popular material this spring. Black is finely woven and white is almost as rich as silk. The white cashmere is a most elegant stuff for young ladies for dinner and reception, while it is ideally lovely for a tea gown. Plaids in soft woolly weaves are very popular, and will be for yet a long time. Some of the small checks have little round tufts on each crossed bar. Checks in tan, mode, fawn and black are among the fine spring goods. These are to be either plain and trimmed as best suits the wearer.

Barege in a rather heavier quality will be made up for some of the light spring gowns. Nun's veiling is also presented to us, but now it is finer and softer than before, and in the new colors it becomes virtually new goods. The dealers say that the alpaca mohair and sicilienne in the finer qualities will be much worn all through the coming season, though perhaps there will not be such a furore as there was. The goods are too pretty and too durable to throw aside entirely. I think they will settle down into the list of standard dress materials like cloth, cheviot, cashmere, serge and covert. In silks there is also a list of standards, like peau de soie, brocade, faille, satin duchesse and peau de [illegible]. All these are standard goods, like bread, are part of each woman's outfit.

Velvets are unusually popular. There are figured and plain ones. There are plaids where the body of the fabric is satin, [illegible] [illegible] and the plaids are in velvet. [illegible] makes very rich material. It is chiefly used in trimming, though some of the ultra fashionables have their [illegible] lined with it. Some of the [illegible] of rough [illegible] plaid are lined with this [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] velvet figures. [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]



DRIVING AND WALKING CAPES AND LACE BLOUSE.

[illegible] [illegible]

Gobbles will have so large a place in all kinds of costumes this season [illegible]

A new material is a pretty bright [illegible] gen-ditions. Piques have suddenly come upon us, with several novelties to recommend them, the principal being that they have lace like openwork stripes. Red, very red, directly to offend, with large polka dots in jet black set closely. This will be worn next summer for outing, but presumably where there are no cows. Dots of all sizes are on all the goods of the season from silk to plain percale. Some new cotton dress material is woven so cleverly in with gold threads as to feel like silk. They are in several combinations of color. The cotton is unbleached and looks like ivory. There are blue and gold and also yellow, heliotrope, pink and pale green. Nearly all the new blues have porcelain or peacock sheen in them.

Spangled lace for ornamenting different parts of costumes is very dainty. The flouncings, made 40 inches wide, will be made into regular skirts over some sort of silk lining. The spangles are made of gelatin and also of aluminium, which is still lighter. These spangles are in every shape and color, and some marvelous effects are achieved by them.

MATE LEROY.

Sleeps on a Dynamo.

London has a cat whose partiality for a nap in a warm spot is so marked that she has selected the top of a dynamo in a power station. She sleeps there calmly and peacefully, while the machinery around and within six inches of her is running at the rate of 2,000 revolutions per minute.

Poor Eyesight Among Children.

Out of 24,000 school children examined in Minneapolis 5,500 had defective eyesight. The highest percentage of defection was found in a poorly lighted and insanitary building.

What Makes It Dear?

Professor of English Literature—You may define the elements of lasting popularity in "Young Lochinvar."

Precocious Student—Defiance of parental authority would appear to be the principal one.—Detroit News.

A Youthful Scientist.

A schoolboy was asked to explain the formation of dew. His answer was, "The earth revolves on an axis every 24 hours, and in consequence of the tremendous pace at which it travels it perspires freely."—Tit Bits.

A Practical Piety.

"What is a devotional attitude, grandpa?"

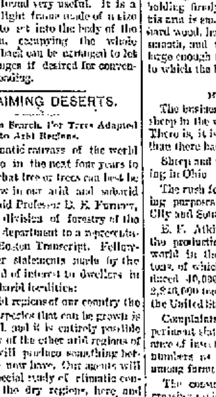
"Getting down into your trousers pockets for a dollar to send to the heathen."—Brooklyn Life.

Coals of Fire.

Teacher—What is meant by heaping coals of fire on a person's head?

Pupil—Roasting him.—Up to Date.

Began Too Late.



"As long as maw's goin in for twins I wish she'd commenced with me, so's I'd be easier for the [illegible] [illegible] out for [illegible]."—New York Journal.

The Footlights Will Miss Him.

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
—New York World.

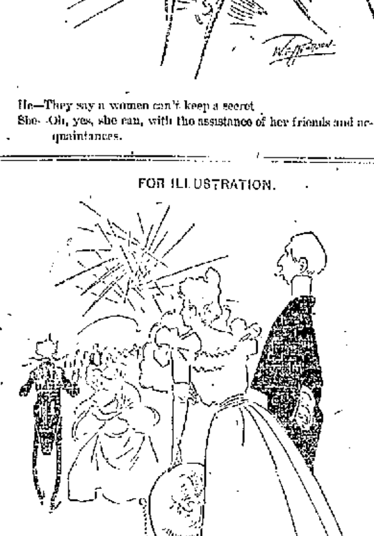
DIRECT DESCENDENTS

Jones—This is a picture of my Great-grand-mother.
Brown—Yes; it came near being my grand mother, but the art dealer wanted more for it than I cared to pay.

HOW SHE DOES IT.

He—They say a women can't keep a secret.
She—Oh, yes, she can, with the assistance of her friends and acquaintances.

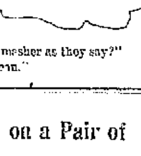
FOR ILLUSTRATION.



"Is Colonel Kentuck such an awful masher as they say?"
"Yes, even each of his legs has a beau."

It's a Pleasure to Skate on a Pair of Our

New
Neat
Nobby
Nickel Plated
Skates.



Prices and quality to suit the buyers of SKATES.

PFEIFFER & SCHLATTER,

38 and 40 East Columbia St.

This is the exact size and shape of the Regular Spanish Cigar. The only 10c Cigar that sells for 5c. Made by
KASTEN & KOHLMEYER, 243 Calhoun Street.

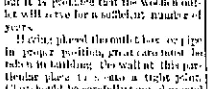
FARM AND GARDEN

IRRIGATION RESERVOIRS.

The Outlet and Its Valve or Gate—A Simple but Efficient Valve.

Where storage reservoirs are employed the construction of the reservoir itself of considerable size should be under the supervision of an engineer. In his paper on irrigation of the great plains Fred D. [illegible] gives valuable suggestions [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the following concerning the outlet [illegible].

In building the wall or dam of the first thing to consider is the outlet. This should be placed in such a position that the water will be delivered conveniently to the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] should be so [illegible] that it will [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the reservoir. This outlet should be provided with a valve or gate on the inner side, so arranged that it is accessible



SECTION OF RESERVOIR BANK.

at all times. It is usual to construct this outlet of boards or plank in the form of a long box from 4 to 18 inches in width and height. For permanency it might be better to use metal pipe, but it is probable that the wooden outlet will serve for a sufficient number of years.

Having placed the outlet box or pipe in proper position, great care must be taken in building the wall at this particular place to secure a tight joint. Clay should be carefully tamped around and under the box, and as an additional precaution it is well to provide the box with wings or ribs projecting outward into the earth bank and preventing the percolation of water along the contact plane between earth and the wood or metal. The gate on the inside end of the outlet may be of any one of a great variety of forms, from a simple board placed securely against the end to the expensive metal valve used for city purposes.

One of the simplest and most efficient gates in use consists of a broad plank covering the end of the box, which is cut off in such a position as to slope diagonally upward and toward the bank. The place of contact between the end of the box and plank covering it is lined with leather or some similar substance, insuring a tight joint. The plank covering is hinged on the upper side and is attached diagonally upward by a stout bar. When this is grasped and pulled toward the bank, the valve is opened against the pressure of the water, and when the bar is released it is automatically closed. In the cut here presented is illustrated a section of reservoir bank showing the outlet.

A Big Corn Crop.

This is how I raised 150 bushels of corn to the acre. In April I put ten loads of stable manure per acre on ten acres of clover and timothy sod mixed. The last week of April I broke this ground, plowing eight inches deep. I rolled it down after the plow and then worked it over with the rotary hoe instead of disk harrow. I then harrowed twice with ordinary smoothing harrow and rolled it down. I planted May 11 and 12, checking 3 feet 6 inches each way. No commercial fertilizer of any kind was used on this corn. As soon as the corn came up I cultivated once each way with the rotary hoe. I then cultivated once each way with cultivator with four shovels on, plowing shallow and keeping ground as level as possible. The ground was ordinary white oak soil and had been in grass for four years, being mowed for hay each year. The variety was the Mastodon, a large eared yellow dent, ripening in 105 to 110 days. It was planted three stalks to the hill. The entire field of ten acres will make 150 bushels to the acre.—Cor. Farmers' Review.

Marketing Honey.

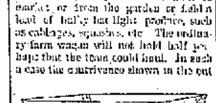
At a German bee convention a large dealer of Berlin advised that beekeepers should dispense as far as possible with the services of middlemen, dealing directly with the consumer, sell to customers at home, at the market of the next town and in groceries. For retail small glasses are preferable holding one-third, one-half, two-thirds and one pound each, with elegant labels.

Marketing Parsnips.

The demand for parsnips is best in winter, and in the southern states they are allowed to remain in the ground until wanted, while in the northern states they are dug late in fall and stored in trenches. They are shipped in small ventilated barrels, the tops having been removed and the roots washed when necessary.

Increasing the Wagon's Capacity.

It is frequently desired to haul to market or from the garden or field a load of bulky but light produce, such as cabbages, squashes, etc. The ordinary farm wagon will not hold half perhaps that the team could haul. In such a case the contrivance shown in the cut



A CONVENIENT ARRANGEMENT.

here reproduced from American Gardening will be found very useful. It is a strong but light frame made of a size and shape to set into the body of the farm wagon, occupying the whole space. The back can be arranged to let down on hinges if desired for convenience in unloading.

RECLAIMING DESERTS.

Uncle Sam to Search For Trees Adapted to Arid Regions.

"A systematic canvass of the world will be made in the next four years to determine what tree or trees can best be made to grow in our arid and subarid regions," said Professor B. E. Fernow, chief of the division of forestry of the agricultural department to a representative of the Boston Transcript. Following are other statements made by the professor and of interest to dwellers in arid and subarid localities:

In the arid regions of our country the number of species that can be grown is very limited, and it is entirely possible that a study of the other arid regions of the world will produce something better than we now have. Our agents will make a special study of climatic conditions in the dry regions, here and abroad, for experience has proved what was long a matter of theory, that seeds do not flourish in a latitude greatly different from that in which they were grown, even though the species to which they belong might flourish over a much wider area. At Grand Rapids last year we made an experiment with box elder grown from seeds collected in various parts of the country. After the first frost the elder from the seed grown in Oklahoma was frost killed, while a tree of the same species grown from an Ontario seed was in a very healthy condition. After gathering the necessary information as to comparative climate we shall collect the plant material in special stations under the control of the department. At first we may cooperate with the existing state experiment stations, but that will not suffice, because these stations are naturally located in specially selected soils, and so the most untoward conditions are not met there.

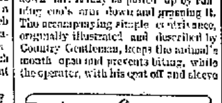
From our present knowledge there is no tree better for the subarid regions of Texas and the southwest than the mesquite. It provides shelter from the wind, furnishes fairly good firewood, and its pods are capable of being used as food for domestic animals. For the subarid region a little farther north the cottonwood tree is about as good as anything we now have. It makes poor firewood and is a miserable tree, but may be better than nothing.

The Canadian experiment station has introduced from Russia or succeeded in reproducing an apple tree suitable for the upper northern dry regions. The apple is small and poor, but is heartily appreciated where it can be made to grow. This suggests an interesting distinction. There are weeds among trees, just as much as among plants. In fact, what is a weed but a plant, the use of which has not been found out? When we find that the sunflower can be used for making oil, it then ceases to be a weed. Among trees the aspen is a weed. So are some black oaks, which do not grow to a useful size, and scrub pines. But the whole matter is relative. The mesquite would be a weed where more serviceable trees could be grown.

The effect of trees in a dry region upon the atmospheric moisture is a somewhat disputed question. While they diminish evaporation from the soil by furnishing a shade and a windbreak, the transpiration must be taken into account on the other side. The roots of a tree are drawing the water from a great depth and giving it out to the atmosphere through the leaves, and yet here again this cannot help making the atmosphere more moist. But the main thing in the dry regions is to keep the soil granular, so the water can percolate it instead of running off into the rivers when any rain does fall. As soon as people begin to plow land I believe there is an increase of moisture, although this point is disputed. It is apparent that there are now dews in places where there were none formerly, and, although the change in climate will naturally be small and exceedingly slow in coming about, I believe some conquest of the arid regions is being made.

Relieving Choked Cattle.

When the apple or potato has not gone down far, it may be pulled up by running one's arm down and grasping it. The accompanying simple contrivance, originally illustrated and described by Country Gentleman, keeps the animal's mouth open and prevents biting, while the operator, with his coat off and sleeve



A SIMPLE CONTRIVANCE.

up, thrusts his arm through the opening, a b, the ends being held by two men standing at the sides of the cow and holding firmly. A smart boy is best, as his arm is smaller. The two boards are hard wood, half an inch thick, shaved smooth, and the blocks, c c, are just large enough to allow the arm to pass, to which the boards are firmly screwed.

Here and There.

The business of raising and feeding sheep in the west is booming this year. There is, it is said, more money in it than there has been for four years.

Sheep and wool are said to be booming in Ohio.

The rush for cattle and sheep for feeding purposes at the Chicago, Kansas City and South Omaha yards is great.

E. F. Atkins, in The Forum, places the production of beet sugar for the world in the year 1896-7 at 4,091,000 tons, of which the United States produced 40,000 tons, against a total of 2,840,000 tons of cane sugar, of which the United States produced 275,000 tons.

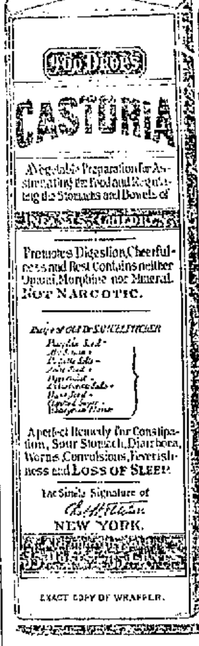
Complaints are reaching the Ohio experiment station regarding the appearance of insects in clover seed in such numbers as to occasion much concern among farmers.

The consumption of mutton is increasing rapidly.

Handicapped.

"What is versatility?"

"Versatility is having so many talents that you can't get time to make a living with any one of them."—Chicago Record.



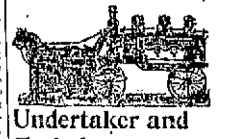
CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

J. C. PELTIER,



Undertaker and Embalmer.

17 West Wayne Street.

A. Hattersley & Son

PLUMBERS,

STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.

48 E. Main Street.

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

YOUNG WOMEN desiring to make their home at the new

Y. W. C. A. Rooms,

40 and 51 W. Berry Street.,

Should apply at once. Miss Johnson has charge of the rooms to be rented and may be seen after 5 o'clock at the association house West Berry Street.

The Pennsylvania Station,

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time AS FOLLOWS:
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.
FROM FT. WAYNE TO LEAVE ARRIVE

Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

East Bound.	West Bound.
†5 30 a.m.	†3 25 p.m.
†6 30 a.m.	
*7 00 a.m.	*6 10 a.m.
11 10 p.m.	†7 30 a.m.
*7 45 p.m.	*12 15 p.m.
*9 25 p.m. Limited	*1 40 p.m.
10 45, from Chi.	*5 25 p.m.
†From Crestline	5 45 p.m.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R., In effect Nov. 28th, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.

*For Grand Rapids and north	2 40 am
	9 00 am
	3 35 pm
*From Richmond arrives	6 25 pm

SOUTH BOUND.

*For Richmond and Cincinnati	12 35 am
	5 45 am
	12 35 pm
*From Grand Rapids arrives	7 15 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

THE FINDLEY, FT. WAYNE & WESTERN R'Y

Time Card, in Effect Dec. 20 '97.

Lv. Fort Wayne Express	8 00 a.m.	7 55 p.m.
Ar. Findlay	10 40 a.m.	10 10 p.m.
Ar. Columbus, via. T & O C Ry.	2 20 p.m.	
Mixed train leaves Fort Wayne	8 20 a.m.	

All trains run daily, except Sunday.

WABASH RAILROAD,

Trains from Fort Wayne as follows. Effective Nov. 14, 1897.

No.	GOING EAST	DEPART.
2.	N. Y. & Boston Lim., daily	5 33 a.m.
20.	Toledo Local Express ex. Sunday	6 55 a.m.
6.	N. Y. & B. Exp. Flyer, daily	11 30 a.m.
4.	Fast Mail & Ex., ex. Sunday	6 20 p.m.
10.	Decatur Accom. arrives ex. Sunday	8 45 p.m.
	GOING WEST.	
11.	Decatur Accom., ex. Sunday	5 31 a.m.
5.	Pacific Ex., ex. Sunday	2 31 a.m.
1.	Kan. City Cannon Ball, daily	12 35 noon
1.	Government Fast Mail, daily	6 20 p.m.
3.	St. Louis Vestibule Lim., daily	8 15 p.m.

Phone No. 6. R. G. THOMPSON,
Passenger and Ticket Agent. Fort Wayne, Ind.

NICKEL PLATE

Uniformed Colored Porters attend first and second class day coaches on through trains, insuring scrupulously clean cars [illegible]. [illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

Through Drawing Room [illegible] Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 6 to Cleveland, [illegible], New York and Boston on Nos. 1, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

L. E. & W. TIME TABLE.

SOUTH.

No. 11 leaves (except Sunday)	7 10 a.m.
No. 13 daily	1 15 p.m.
No. 171 Local Freight	6 00 a.m.

NORTH.

No. 40 arrives daily	11 10 a.m.
No. 42 (daily except Sunday)	10 25 p.m.
No. 170 Local Freight	4 40 p.m.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Fort Wayne Branch.

SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE.
No. 457 Way Freight	2 25 pm
No. 33 Cin. Express and Mail	10 10 am
No. 410 Detroit and Indianapolis Express	1 15 pm
NORTHWARD.	**DEPART.**
No. 15 Way Freight	6 30 am
No. 17 Through Express & Mail	11 45 am
No. 452 Detroit & Indianapolis Ex.	4 05 pm

Globe

—GRAND— CHALLENGE CUT CLEARING SALE.

We Again Fearlessly Challenge Any and All of Our Competitors to Meet

Our Grand Challenge Cut Clearing Sale

Which will be inaugurated at once, as we will not hold our stock for next winter, because goods will be higher, but will try to close Out every stitch of our

Men's, Boys' and Children's Winter Apparel

AT OUR CHALLENGE CUT PRICES, FROM **20 TO 50 PER CENT.**

Our belief, of showing new styles every season and giving late buyers the benefit of stock on hand, even if goods will be higher, will not only increase our heavy patronage, but will bring us many new friends.

OUR WINTER STOCK MUST GO

YOUR CHOICE of any $6 to $7.50 Men's Suit, Overcoat or Ulster in our house for the challenge cut price - $4.85	**YOUR CHOICE of any $8.50 to $10 Men's Suit, Overcoat or Ulster in our house for the challenge cut price - $7.35**	**YOUR CHOICE of any $12.50 to $15 Men's Suit, Overcoat or Ulster in our house for the challenge cut price - $9.85**	**YOUR CHOICE of any $18 to $20 Men's Suit, Overcoat or Ulster in our house for the challenge cut price - $13.25**

CHALLENGE CUT CLEARING SALES IN OUR BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S PARLOR.

Your choice of any $3.50 or $4.00 Suit, Overcoat or Ulster in our house for boys 13 to 19 yrs. Challenge cut price $2.90	Your choice of any $5.00 to $7.00 Suit, Overcoat or Ulster in our house for boys 13 to 19 yrs. Challenge cut price $4.35	Your choice of any $8.00 to $10.00 Suit or Overcoat in our house for boys 13 to 19. Challenge cut price $7.35	Your choice of any $12.50 to $15.00 Boys' Suit or Overcoat in our house for boys 13 to 19. Challenge cut price $9.85
Your choice of any $1.75 or $2.00 Suit, Overcoat or Reefer in our house for child 3 to 16 yrs. Challenge cut price $1.38	Your choice of any $2.50 or $3.00 Suit, Overcoat or Reefer in our house for child 3 to 16. Challenge cut price... $1.95	Your choice of any $3.50 or $4.00 Suit, Overcoat or Reefer in our house for child 3 to 16. Challenge cut price.... $2.85	Your choice of any $5.00 or $6.00 Suit, Overcoat or Reefer in our house for child 3 to 16. Challenge cut price .. $3.65

ODD PANTS.

20 Per Cent. discount on all our Men's, Boys' and Children's Odd Pants in our Challenge Clearing Sale.

WINTER UNDERWEAR.

25 Per Cent. discount on all our Men's and Boys' Winter Underwear, in our Challenge Clearing Sale.

COLORED SHIRTS.

50c and 75c Men's and Boys' Shirts, Challenge Price.......	39c
$1.00 Men's and Boys' Shirts, Challenge Price............	59c
$1.25 Men's Shirts, Challenge Price..................	89c
$1.50 and $2.00 Men's Shirts, Challenge Price..........	$1.15

MEN'S AND BOYS' HATS.

$1.00 Soft Hats, Challenge Price..........................	69 cents
$1.50 Soft and Derby Hats, Challenge Price............	$1.15
$2.00 Soft and Derby Hats, Challenge Price............	$1.35
$2.50 Soft and Derby Hats, Challenge Price............	$1.85

UNLAUNDERED SHIRTS.

Our 40c Men's and Boys' Shirts, Challenge Price........	25 cents
Our 75c Men's and Boys' Shirts, Challenge Price........	48 cents

MEN'S AND BOYS' CAPS AND GLOVES.

20 Per Cent. discount on all Winter Caps and Gloves in our Challenge Clearance Sale.

Extra Specials

For Our Challenge Clearing Sale While They Last Only:

20 dozen Child's Knee Pants............	10 cents
30 dozen Child's Knee Pants	17 cents
20 dozen Child's Waists	12 cents
30 dozen Child's Waists................	17 cents
50 dozen Men's Tecks, Four-in-Hands and Puffs, that sold at 50c and 75c.........	39 cents

GLOBE M. Hurst & Co.

Only our Black Clay Worsted and Blue Flannel Suits will be excluded in this sale.

Special Notice.

Our great Challenge Sale will be for cash only and no trading stamps or furniture coupons will be issued during the sale.

A GENTLE REMINDER

Mr. Young—Are you superstitious, Miss Evergreen?
Miss Evergreen—Not about getting married on Friday.

Oh, Mamma!

The water won't run! Of course not, the plumbing is all out of order—possibly the pipes frozen or stopped up, and in such cases there is no one that can remedy it so quickly and effectually as the Seavey Hardware Co. As scientific plumbers for sanitary work, gas fitting, ventilating, or for furnace or range work, they are unequalled and their prices are always reasonable.

A Full Assortment of SKATES.

STOVES AT COST FOR 10 DAYS ONLY.

Seavey Hardware Co.,

19 and 21 West Main Street.

A NEW FUEL.

Acetylene Gas to Be Employed on Locomotives.

John J. Hendler Discovers How It Can Be Done—Will Make a Test in a Few Days.

The present methods of making steam on locomotives and of lighting trains are about to be revolutionized, if the discoveries recently made by John J. Hendler are what he claims them to be. He has devised and patent proceedings are now pending upon a generator for making acetylene gas for burning in locomotives and furnaces where coal, coke and kindred fuel is now employed, which will, he claims, reduce the cost of generating steam to a mere trifle, compared with the present cost. Acetylene gas is made from calcium carbide, which can be manufactured at a cost not to exceed $3 per ton, and one ton of this compound will produce gas which will have a heating power equal that of three or four tons of coal. Aside from its cheapness, acetylene gas, Mr. Hendler says, possesses many other advantages as a fuel on locomotives over either oil or coal, and not the least of these is its cleanliness and convenience. It is fed into the furnace by a system of pipes and valves and at the will of the fireman the blaze is big or little. The heat produced by it is steady and far more intense than that produced by natural gas. Mr. Hendler will, in a few days, endeavor to have his generator thoroughly tested by the railway officials. He has no doubts about the future of the invention, and says that a test will demonstrate its worth, with the result that all the railways will soon adopt it. Acetylene gas is equally as valuable for lighting purposes as for a fuel, and the inventor of this generator predicts that it will be thus employed in headlights and in passenger cars before many months.

Mr. Hendler and Harry Buell have together invented an acetylene light for a bicycle, which has already been patented, and which has been pronounced practical by wheelmen. Patent Attorney W. G. Burns, through whose agency these patents are being secured, says he has examined the records and found nothing of the same kind.

BIG PAY ROLL.

The Pittsburg pay car was in the city today, disbursing more money for services rendered in December than in any month since 1892. Concerning this matter, the Pittsburg Post says: "Mr. Frederick has been dispensing pay envelopes for the Fort Wayne system for over twenty-three years, and during that time he has paid out over $7,000,000. When he first began work as paymaster about $50,000 per month was sufficient to pay all the men, but at present the average has been about $600,000 per month, and the pay for December will run close to $700,000. Some idea of the responsibility that attaches itself to the work of a paymaster can be obtained by consideration of the fact that this vast sum of money must be counted about four times, and divided up into all kinds of change, and as no two men may have the same amount due them at one place, the work of making accurate payments is of a prodigious nature."

A NOVEL RACE.

A railroad building race, involving the expenditure of $16,000,000, has been commenced by two wealthy corporations, each of which desire to own the first railroad into the Yukon country. Each road will be about 400 miles long, running from Pyramid harbor, near the head of Lynn canal, to points on Lewis river, below Five Finger rapids. The companies back of the railroad projects are the London Exploration company and the Yukon company, organized last summer by Andrew F. Burleigh, the principal stockholders of which are Philadelphia and New York men. Both corporations have engineers and surveyors at work between Pyramid harbor and the Lewis river. The projectors of both roads figure on an average cost of over $20,000 a mile, requiring an outlay of over $8,000,000 for each road. The equipment for each will cost about $1,000,000 more. Both companies have secured rights of way from the Canadian government and are now working to secure from congress necessary rights of way through the eighty miles of American territory.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Sickness confines F. Deck, a tinner in the Pittsburg shops, to his home.

George Kueder, jr., painter at the east car shops, is off duty on account of sickness.

E. G. Davis, a clerk in the Pennsylvania warehouse, is kept from his duties by sickness.

A. C. Craig, of the Pennsylvania company, has gone to Butler, Ohio, to visit his aged parents.

District Passenger Agent R. G. Thompson, of the Wabash, is in St. Louis today on passenger business.

Frank Opatz, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, is taking a vacation pending repairs on his steam hammer.

Walter A. Gerberding, of the Pennsylvania freight offices, is at his desk again after a two weeks' illness.

Work of clearing the proposed site of a big Pennsylvania freight depot in Indianapolis has commenced.

Master Car Builder J. A. Graham, of the Pennsylvania, went to Chicago this morning on business for the company.

The earnings of the Wabash the first week in January were $20,752 in excess of those of the corresponding week of 1897.

The Wabash has got its heavy rails distributed as far west as Peru, and is getting them in the track at the rate of a half mile a day.

Michael Breene, night clerk at the east yards for the Grand Rapids and Indiana company, has recovered from an illness and is again on duty.

Private business is engaging the attention of A. J. Huber, of the Pittsburg planing mills and for a few days he will be absent from that establishment.

William Leach, who had an eye hurt while at his work in the Pittsburg boiler shop a week ago, is recovering from the injury and will report for duty next Monday.

The grievance committee of the Order of Railway Conductors of America was in session this week at Chicago discussing plans for the improvement of the conditions of its members.

Hiram Poysor, foreman of Wabash carpenters in this city, is undergoing a new experience, being on the sick list. This is the first time he has been on the sick list for many years.

David Simons is lying at his boarding house, No. 59 Baker street, in a dangerous condition. The young man is a clerk in Shop Clerk Meegan's office, where he is held in the highest esteem by his associates.

Henry Dickmeyer, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, who has been very sick for two or three weeks with inflammation of the bowels, is now sitting up. He hopes to be able to return to his shop duties next week or soon thereafter.

New England roads are adopting the methods of Western lines in promoting engineers when opportunity offers. The Boston and Maine has appointed James A. Corey, one of its best engineers, to be master mechanic of the shops at Portsmouth, N. H.

The Pennsylvania shopmen will turn out generally to the funeral of the late Edward Leach tomorrow afternoon. The old gentleman was a great favorite in the shops, where he worked ever since 1861. The pall bearers will be chosen from the ranks of the employes of the company.

In the big deal just perfected by which F. O. Paddock, Hodge & Co., secure control of a number of mills and elevators in Indiana, Ohio and Illinois, the twenty elevators on the line of the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City road are included—eight in Ohio, seven in Indiana and five in Illinois.

C. M. Jones, chief clerk at the Pittsburg freight office, and his family are in Canandaigua, N. Y., where they were summoned a few days ago by a telegram announcing the serious illness of Mr. Jones' sister. The unfortunate lady has frequently visited this city and her hosts of friends here will learn of her sickness with sorrow.

The past week has been a very busy one for the employes in the Pittsburg shops, and particularly in the locomotive department, as is evidenced by the number of engines turned out after undergoing repairs. There were seven of them, viz: Nos. 30, 316, 134, 344, 24 and 341, and 6, the latter belonging to the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western company. During the week the following engines were taken in for repairs: Nos. 48, 330, 137, 244, 331, 138, 355 and 277. Thirteen hours per day is still the work schedule in this department.

Goshen, Ind., will soon be lighted by electricity, the city owning the plant. The Fort Wayne Electric corporation has the contract of equipping the power station and erecting the lamps, and today sent one of the large Wood arc dynamos, seventy lamps and all the necessary material for station equipment, etc., to that place. Construction men will follow next week to place the machinery in position and to wire the city. The dynamo has a capacity for 125 arc lights, but it will probably be several years before that number is required.

With railway officials a belief prevails that 1898 is to be one of the best of many years in volume of business and earnings says the Indianapolis Journal. Farmers, mechanics and manufacturers, they say, are prosperous: the country as a whole has never been on a sounder basis than now, and there are immense qualities of grain, stock and products of the soil to be moved; in return there will undoubtedly be large purchases of lumber, implements, supplies and merchandise of all kinds. All this promises good results to the railways, and with this prosperity of the people at large more traveling will result than for several years, and revenues from passenger service will increase.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

IN GOD'S SERVICE.

The Prayer Meeting and Those Who Are Welcome.

Sabbath Sermons and Services in the Churches of Fort Wayne—Announcements for Tomorrow.

The prayer meeting and those who are welcomed: The busy business man who regularly attends it; the people, young and old, who sit in the front seats; the gray-haired old saint who comes with a smiling face and always has something to say of the love of Christ; the timid people who can only quote a passage of scripture or utter a brief testimony, but whose lives show that they really love Christ; the young people, who testify promptly, utter short prayers, and sing sweetly; the jolly soul who cannot speak, or pray, or sing, without increasing the spiritual sunshine, and who is not afraid to make his hearers laugh once in a while; the social people who welcome strangers, and do not not hurry away when the meeting is closed; the long-winded bores, when they keep their mouths shut.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Wayne Street Methodist church—All services as usual. Rev. Dr. Henry W. Bennett will occupy the pulpit.

R. R. Y. M. C. A.—On account of the funeral of our brother, D. S. Griffith, there will be no meeting at the association building.

Revival meeting at Free Methodist church, 268 East Creighton avenue. Preaching Sunday at 10 a. m. Revival meetings every night, at 7:30. N. L. Stambaugh, pastor.

Third Presbyterian church—Preaching by Rev. J. M. Boggs, at 10:15 a. m. No evening service on account of funeral of D. S. Griffith in the church at 2 o'clock. Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m.

Calvary U. B. church, corner Harmer and Lewis streets.—A. W. Ballinger, pastor. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; evangelistic services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Y. P. C. U. song and praise service at 6:30 p. m.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets.—Sunday school, 9:15 a. m.; morning service at 10:30 a. m.; installation of newly elected officers; church council meets at 2:30 p. m.; evening services at 7:30.

Christ's Lutheran church, corner of Jefferson and Webster streets—Rev. A. A. Hundley, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:45 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m. The Lord's supper and reception of members at the morning service.

At 7:30 the revival will begin. A full attendance. Simpson M. E. church — Sunday school, 9:30. Preaching, 10:30. Bring your Bibles. Juniors' League, 2:30. Seniors' League, 7:30. The regular evening service at 7:30, which will be the beginning of the revival.

The eighty doctors of Fort Wayne are invited to hear a special sermon by Prof. J. Stuart Ainslie, at Plymouth church, Sunday evening. Mrs. Plummer, one of the finest soloists of the city will sing. Morning service at 10:45; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., and Christian Endeavor at 6:15 p. m.

Berry Street M. E. church, C. C. Cissell, pastor. Sunday school, 9:30. Sermon, 10:30 by the pastor. At 3:30 Dr. Small will lecture to women only. Every woman should hear him. Epworth League devotional exercises at 6:30. Sermon at 7:30 by Evangelist Small, which will conclude the pastor's series of meetings.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Cass and Fourth streets, Edmund F. Albertson, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.; Epworth league devotional meeting at 6:45 p. m. Mr. Nye, of New York, will speak to men at 2:30 p. m. Good music. Courteous ushers.

Heidelberg Reformed church, Rev. Maurice Samson, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service at 10:30 a. m., subject, "Three Great Attributes of God;" evening service at 7:30 p. m., subject, "Life of Zachariah Ursinus." Every Wednesday evening, prayer meeting at 7:30; teachers' meeting at 8:15 p. m.; catechetical instruction every Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Gospel services at Grace Reformed church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; Young People's meeting at 6:15 p. m. A. K. Zartman, pastor.

West Creighton avenue Church of Christ, John J. Higgs, pastor.—Preaching tomorrow at 11 a. m., subject, "Counting the Lost," and at 7:30 p. m., subject, "The Books Opened."

South Congregational church, Rev. E. E. Frame, pastor. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Services morning and evening evangelistic. Subjects, "Taking up the Cross" and "Christ, the Chief Friend." Good music.

German Baptist—The usual services at the Zelt's hall, corner Gay street and Creighton avenue, Sunday. Mission Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; public preaching at 10:45 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.; Bible reading at 6:30 p. m. Elder Snell in charge.

A. M. E. church, corner East Wayne and Francis streets, Rev. W. Madison Simpson, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Christian Endeavor service at 7 p. m., sharp. Preaching at 8 p. m. Revival meeting every night.

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor.—Class meeting at 9:30 a. m.; preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 3 p. m.; Epworth league meeting at 6:45. All of the services will be evangelistic and the music will be furnished by a chorus choir.

Bethany church, Nebraska, corner Boone and Fry streets, Rev. George E. Davies, pastor. Morning services, 10:30 a. m. Theme: "How to Rid Ourselves of Evil. Sunday school 3 p. m. and Y. P. S. C. E. immediately following. Evening services 7:30 p. m. Theme: "The Open Door."

At Westminster church Rev. J. Leeper will give a discourse illustrated by the stereopticon on "Joseph in Egypt," at 7:30 p. m., with a prelude showing some fine scenes in Japan. Morning sermon, 10:30, "Heavenly Visions." Sunday School, 12 m. Sr. C. E., 6:30 p. m. W. M. S. S., 510 Calhoun street, 6:30 p. m.

Pastor L. L. Henson, of the Baptist church, will preach the second sermon in the series on "Why Just Four Gospels?" at the church on Sunday morning. Evangelistic services in the evening will be followed by the baptism of several candidates. B. Y. P. U. meeting at 6:30 will be led by Miss Irma Medsker. The subject will be the "Source of Power." Miss Mary Evans will furnish some special music.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCHES.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street. Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren, Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m., (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

St. Paul's, on Barr street, Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland, Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna street, Rev. Henry Juengel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontiac streets, Rev. T. J. C. Stellhorn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Cathedral square, Calhoun street. The Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, bishop; Very Rev. Joseph H. Brammer, V. G.; Rev. J. R. Quinlan, Rev. Charles B. Guendling and Rev. Frederick Dandurand. Sunday services, 6, 8, 8:30 (children's service), and 10:30 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. Weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets. The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustav Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison. Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Patrick Crowley, assistant pastor. Sunday services, mass at 7:45 and 10 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith. Rev. Edward Koenig and Rev. Joseph Bilstein, pastors. Services 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw. Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:15 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

Pensions for Indianians.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.—Pensions have been granted to the following Indianians:

Original—Alexander B. Sauls, Salem.

Additional—Peter G. Fry, Bainbridge.

Restoration and Reissue—Nicholas McQuinn, Washington.

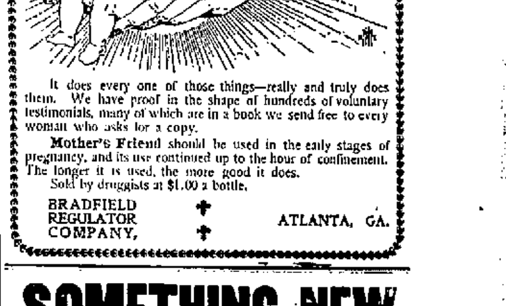
Renewal and Increase—Francis Shroll, Brimfield.

Increase—James Cornell, White Lick.

Original Widows, Etc.—Solomon Goodmiller, Huntington; Mary Altenberger, Terre Haute.

Mother's Friend

is a liniment for a woman to use before her child is born. It is to be applied externally. It relaxes the strains, preserves the coming mother's shape, shortens labor, does away with most of the pain, prevents rising breast and morning sickness, relieves headache, and puts every organ and muscle into perfect shape for childbirth.



It does every one of those things—really and truly does them. We have proof in the shape of hundreds of voluntary testimonials, many of which are in a book we send free to every woman who asks for a copy.

Mother's Friend should be used in the early stages of pregnancy, and its use continued up to the hour of confinement. The longer it is used, the more good it does.

Sold by druggists at $1.00 a bottle.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

SOMETHING NEW

5¢

Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel, still greater economy in 4 pound package. All grocers. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Markets.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—Wheat—Jan., 91¼c; May, 90½c; July, 80½c; Sept., 74¼c; Dec., 71¼c.

Corn—Jan., 26½c; May, 29c; July, 30¼c.

Oats—Jan., 22½c; May, 23¾c; July, 22½c.

Pork—Jan., $9.20; May, $9.32.

Lard—Jan., $4.62@4.65; May, $4.52@4.75; July, $4.82.

Ribs—Jan., $4.55; May, $4.65@4.67.

CEMENT.

Lots of It Discovered on the Pacific Coast by a Bridge Contractor.

St. Helena, Cala., Jan. 15.—Robert Pitt, a bridge contractor, has discovered a deposit of natural cement near here, which he says is much superior to the imported article, and which can be procured at a much smaller cost. Mr. Pitt says the deposit is found in large quantities and can be easily prepared for shipment.

Mrs. A. Morgentheim entertained the Hebrew Benevolent society.

Ask your Druggist for a generous 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once.

COLD IN HEAD

It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50c; Trial Size 10c at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

WANTED.

WANTED—Carpenter, at the Keller Dental Co., 23 Harr street.

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 60 W. Wayne street. 1112

WANTED—House cleaning of any kind. Address 149 Wallace street. 11tf

WANTED—If you want to borrow money, see "ad" on first page, first column. 7tf

WANTED—An experienced cigar-box maker at Lipes & Singmaster, 33 East Main St. 12tf

WANTED—A good stout girl for general housework, good wages, at 241 W. Creighton ave. 11t2

WANTED—$18 weekly to give away Toilet Soaps. Samples free. N. B. Forshee Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Salesmen; salary paid weekly; experience unnecessary, permanent; Brown Brothers Co., Chicago.

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 56 Douglas avenue, who can sleep at her own home. Good recommendations required. Call Monday. 15-21

WANTED—Call at the Associated Charities office if you want to hire laboring men or women to do washing or cleaning. Room No. 4 City Hall; telephone, 115. tf

WANTED—Horses to winter at the "Oak Lawn Farm," two miles north of the city; rates low; large warm barn; best of care. Address, W. R., care Sentinel. nov16eodtf

WANTED—Small loans made to salaried people, ladies and others on satisfactory security. Easy terms of repayment. 31 Bass Block, fourth floor. Take elevator. 11-1m

WANTED—Agents; $20.00 to $25.00 a week sure to workers; no capital needed; new goods; new plans; sells at sight; every family needs it; Household Co., Box 124, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Agents, $5 daily, to sell Specialty Soaps and give customers double their value in handsome presents; exclusive territory; sample outfit free. Modine Soap Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—I would like the public to try my Lung and Cough Syrup. It is infallible in case of grip or hemorrhages; an old family medicine of sixty years standing. Call at 35 Fairfield avenue. 06-2m

WANTED—A canvasser for the gingham "Over-all Apron." Fine pattern; most convenient thing out; every housekeeper and artist needs one. Will divide profit with canvasser. 11 East Leith street.

WANTED—For spring trade a traveling salesman to sell our special line of dry goods to the retail trade direct. Liberal commission. Good side line. South Philadelphia Woolen Co., Box 1341, Philadelphia.

WANTED—Agents; $5.28 daily, selling nickel plated Brilliant Gaslight Burners; fits all kerosene lamps, gives beautiful bright gaslight; no wick, no chimney, no smoke; cheapest light known; free sample. F25, Enterprise Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—Upright and faithful gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible, established house in Indiana, monthly $65.00 and expenses; position steady; reference. Enclose self addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. K, Chicago.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits, new patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work, at home, in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address, H. A. Gripp, German artist, Tyrone, Pa. Sept. 11-4-12

WANTED—$7.28 Daily, selling greatest holiday novelty ever invented; combination rolling pastry article; egg beater, butter churner, cake cutter, potato masher, meat chopper, biscuit cutter, rolling pin; rolls money into your pocket; exclusive territory. B, Central Supply Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED One or two ladies of good address and business capacity to take agency for an exceptionally popular and fast selling corset specialty. To suitable person will give general agency. Capital not necessary where good reference is furnished. Unusual opportunity for right person.

St. Louis Corset Company, 1065 St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Agents—On the easiest selling book in print; "Following the Equator," by Mark Twain. Not since Grant's Memoirs came from the press has there been a publication for which there was so great a demand. Experience is not necessary; the book sells itself, but if you have had it, so much the better. Apply at once. We can give exclusive control of territory. Address Jones Bros. Pub. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED Young men to learn barber trade; no better time or place could be selected; your term completed during the busy season; only eight weeks required by our method, two years' apprenticeship saved; constant call for graduates; special inducements we donate complete outfit of tools; wages and experience in shops Saturdays; 78 catalogue mailed free. Moler System Barber School, Clark and Van Buren Sts., Chicago. 14t6

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Lower part of residence, 29 Wells street. Inquire at this office. 15tf

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods, see "ad" on first page, first column. 7tf

FOR RENT—The finest cottage in Lakeside, 101 Rivermet ave.; six rooms, $12. Inquire, 93 Rivermet ave. 15tf

FOR RENT—Two well furnished rooms, with board, one a large front room, suitable for two, at 25 West Lewis street. 11t2

FOR RENT—Oct. 1; suite of rooms suitable for offices, now occupied by Dr. Younge, 107 Calhoun street. Apply at Sentinel office. tf

FOR RENT—Suit of nicely furnished rooms, on the first floor, suitable for light housekeeping. Call or address, 120 East Wayne street. 15-21

FOR RENT—Seven-room brick house and brick stable, 341 Washington boulevard. Inquire next door, or P. Nuelsen. Home telephone 556. 11t3

FOR RENT—Eight room house, centrally located, bath room, furnace, electric light; modern in every respect. Inquire at 40 Harmer St., cor. E. Wayne. 2tf

FOR RENT—A very nice eight-room house, in first-class condition, No. 112 Columbia ave., just vacated; rent reduced to $13.50. W. K. Noel, over Old National bank. 15tf

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms on first floor, and two on second, all complete for light housekeeping, or suitable for two young ladies or gentlemen. 56 W. Jefferson st. 15-21

FOR RENT—Twelve room house, heated by hot water, with all modern improvements; will be vacated soon; parties may call and inspect house any time; No. 425 South Calhoun street. 14tf

FOR RENT—Seven room brick house, No. 211 Webster street, corner Highland, has been newly papered and put in first-class order. Inquire in the morning or after 6 p. m. at No. 120 Broadway. 2tf

FOR RENT—Three large, beautiful, unfurnished rooms, also one furnished room on first floor with modern conveniences, and side for light housekeeping; centrally located. Address box 12 Sentinel office. 5tf

FOR RENT—Dwelling, No. 21 W. Creighton ave., 10 rooms, modern improvements; No. 224 Fairfield ave., 10 rooms, stable, bath, closet and furnace; No. 211 St. Marys ave., 5 rooms and stable; Nos. 232 and 234 St. Marys ave., 4 rooms each; Nos. 16 Franklin ave.; No. 72 Hay street, 5 rooms; No. 22 Maple ave., 8 rooms and stable; No. 220 West Wayne street, 6 rooms; No. 35 Wilt street. Schrader & Wilson, first floor, 7 Court St. 23tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Fresh milch cows for sale. Inquire No. 25 W. Main St. 4tf

FOR SALE—Jersey cow and calf. Inquire R. T. Stapleford, 276 W. Creighton Ave. 4tf

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security, see "ad" on first page, first column. 7tf

FOR SALE—House and lot, cheap, with small payment down, balance on small monthly payments; lot 32x150. Call on or address A. W. Irelan, No. 1164 Broadway avenue, north of new yards. 22-1m

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office and Residence 79 Madison Street.

Specialty—Diseases of Women. Telephone 170. Office hours 9 a. m. to 2:30 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

DR. SINSWONGER—Makes a specialty of treating general diseases and skin diseases and has a new discovery for the treatment of catarrh and hay fever. Free trial treatment. Office at Post Office Drug Store.

TO OUR PATRONS

On account of the death of Mr. Root, there is going to be a dissolution of our partnership the early part of February. We would like to have everybody that is indebted to us, call at our office and settle their account. It is a very important matter with us that we have all our outstanding accounts collected by that time.

We trust that all who are owing us, will do us this favor.

We Commence at Once

A sale of more importance to Fort Wayne shoppers than any that has taken place before in our city.

THIS GREAT STOCK

Must be reduced largely before February 1st. All classes of goods all over the store will be sold, in a great many instances,

AT LESS THAN COST.

Root & Company.

Do You Know

That You can buy a

$4.00 HAT FALL STYLE, FOR $2.50.

STIFF AND SOFT HATS,

UNDERWEAR AND COLORED SHIRTS.

AT ACTUAL COST UNTIL FEB. 1st.

WM. MEYER & BRO.

80 and 80 1-2 Calhoun Street.

IT COSTS MORE To make Canned Goods to be eaten than it does to make them simply to sell.

INFERIOR CANNED GOODS Have curtailed Consumption. Why? Because they are not delicious, not appetizing.

But if you buy them of JOHN N. PFEIFFER, you secure the best. They are made to be eaten; and will please you. The largest line of High Grade Canned Goods, Table Delicacies, etc, in the city. The lowest possible prices on strictly No. 1 goods.

Both Phones 378.

40-44 W. Berry St.

SAVE YOUR MONEY By Depositing it With the Allen County Loan & Savings Association, 32 East Berry Street. Try our New Plan. Shares $1.00 each per month. Matures in seventy-seven months. No Fines or Membership Fee.

THE COATITORIUM Is the cheapest place in the city to have your clothing repaired, cleaned, pressed and dyed. Goods called for and delivered. All work guaranteed. Home phone, 176.

FRED C. LUBS, Prop., 30 Harrison St. Fort Wayne, Ind.

I have $60,000 on hand that I can loan in sums to suit, on mortgage security. Farm and city property for sale or trade. Call on

LOUIS F. CURDES, 8 and 9 Pixley-Long Block. Phone 622. Office open evenings.

Madam ENID STRASBURG-MYERS, Teacher of Piano, Pipe Organ and Harmony. Pupil of Hyllested, Gottschalk and Lechetizky. Westminster Seminary Fort Wayne, Ind.

MONEY TO LOAN On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7, Bass Blk. 2tf

Card of Thanks.

The undersigned desire to thank our friends, our neighbors and our minister for their many acts and deeds of kindness during the sickness and death of our husband and father.

MRS. OSCAR GROVES AND FAMILY.

Best Creamy Butter.
Best Chipped Dried Beef.
Best Sliced Premium Bacon at
MUSSEN'S,
1tf 23 W. Columbia St.

Money to Loan. Easy Terms. Strictly Private. Loans made on Household Goods, Pianos, Organs, Wagons, Horses, Bicycles etc. on same day as application, the property remaining in your possession. We have a NEW EASY PAYMENT PLAN which gives you a much longer time at a very low rate. If you are thinking of borrowing, call and we will explain same to you.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO. Room 3 Arcade, Upstairs.

It Is True.

The mere claim that the Clothes offered here at Clearing Sale Prices are bargains, does not make bargains of them. THEY ARE BARGAINS because prices are cut to the cost of raw materials and making—because "as good" would cost about half as much again in any other shop. Think of buying Fine, All-Wool Cheviot Suitings in the newest patterns and colorings, perfectly tailored and a good fit guaranteed for

$16.50.

You Need Trousers

And we are prepared to make them for you at the lowest possible cost to you and show you the largest line in the city from which to make your selection. See our line of Pantings which we will make to your order, and make them to fit at $5, $6 and $7.

I. MAUTNER & CO.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JAN. 15, 1898.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office . . . . No. 175.
Editorial Rooms . . . . No. 650.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—For Indiana: Clearing and colder tonight; Sunday fair; fresh west to northwest winds.

NEWS NOTES.

J. W. Bell was at Paulding, Ohio, on business yesterday.

Father O'Leary Council No. 727, C. B. L. will meet this evening.

J. Tretheway, the ex-shoe merchant, has returned from a business trip to Chicago

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Witherbee, of Detroit, have been registered at the New Aveline several days.

Miss Eva Lanferty, of Harrison street, has gone to Larwill, Ind., to take treatment at the sanitarium.

The E'Galantes had an enjoyable hop in Sons of Columbus hall last evening. Mr Jacobs furnished the music.

H. C. Overman, of the Fidelity Casualty company, has returned to Indianapolis, after a business stay in this city

H. J. Ash was reminded of the anniversary of his birth last evening by a party of friends who called to spend the evening

The condition of James A. Turner, of Coombs heavy hardware store, who has been very sick with typhoid fever, is unchanged.

One of the prettiest small companies of the week was a progressive pedro at the home of Mrs. Frank Randall yesterday afternoon.

The Queens of the Realm Cooking club will have the last of their dinners this evening at the home of Miss Carrie Glenn, of West DeWald street.

Mrs. J. G. Lorton gave a delightful party at her home on Washington boulevard, Thursday afternoon, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Smith, of Kansas.

Deputy Clerk Willis Souder, who was severely injured by taking a bicycle header, was able to sit up yesterday, and the bandages were taken off his face.

J. P. Norton, of New York, representing the Whiting Paper company, was in the city yesterday. He called on his old friend, George Belott, who for some years traveled for the same house.

Al. Hirons will shortly return to this city from Michigan, where he has been employed for nearly a year He will move his family effects to South Bend in the near future, and will reside in that city probably permanently.

Wednesday evening last quite a number of friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Komp on Madison street. Cards, music and singing were the features of the evening and at 11 o'clock a fine lunch was served.

Last evening Henry Vogt very pleasantly entertained at his home, 72 Oakley street, in honor of his twenty-third birthday. Music and games occupied the hours pleasantly for all present and at a late hour ice cream and cake were served.

The agricultural implement firm of Heller & Viberg having been dissolved by the death of Thomas Heller, negotiations are now under way for the purchase of the interest of the deceased by P. C. Frazier. The new firm will be known as Viberg & Frazier.

The T. C., a social organization which has been dormant for a year, has been revived. Last night it held a meeting at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Gordon, on East Washington street, and enjoyed a dance program, a few games of cards and a delicious 11 o'clock supper. A number of invited guests were also participants in the enjoyments.

Z. Nye, of New York city, will tell his wonderful story of a "Redeemed life from sin and a Wall street gambling hell to a rescue mission," at the Trinity M. E. church, corner of Fourth and Cass streets, on the north side, tomorrow at 2:30 p. m. Don't fail to hear him. Comrades of the G. A. R. and young men specially invited. This meeting for men only. Come early to secure seats.

M. J. Blitz, district agent of the Preferred Accident Insurance company, has been awarded the prize for sending in the largest amount of business of any agency in the United States during the month of December. Mr. Blitz wrote policies aggregating over one million dollars. When it is considered that he had to compete with the company's agents at New York, Chicago, San Francisco and other large cities the showing is a credit to his hustling ability.

Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache Cures where all others fail. All druggists.

Buckwheat Flour Down 17c Sack.

New Buckwheat, 10 lb sack, 17c.

Self-Rising Buckwheat, 8c and 17c.

Very Best Maple Syrup, 75c gallon.

FRUIT HOUSE.

Miss Hunker will give a "hard time" party next Tuesday evening.

Butter Down 2c Pound.

Flour Down 25c Barrel.

Orff's, Bloomingdale and Globe Mills, best grade Flour $1.25 bbl.

South Whitley Mills best Flour, $1.20 barrel. Every sack warranted.

Best Michigan Potatoes, 65c bu.
Best Sugar Cured Shoulders, 6c lb.
Best Sugar Cured Hams, 9c lb.

FRUIT HOUSE.

Geo. A. Gale has gone to Chicago on business.

H. M. Dickson, representing the C. C. collar and cuff house, Chicago, is at the Wayne.

The European school of music has moved to the Rockhill homestead.

Mr. and Mrs. F. I. Brown celebrated their second wedding anniversary today.

Miss Josephine Page will have as her guest next week, her cousin, Miss Clara Williams

Miss Jessie Goodwin, of Kendallville, is the guest of Mrs. A. L. Griebel, of West Berry street.

Master Carl Schroeder, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schroeder, celebrated his ninth birthday yesterday.

Mrs. Josephine Miller, of Bluffton, was the guest of Miss Clara Williams, of East Jefferson street, yesterday.

The marriage of Harman Freiburger and Miss Sadie Rothschild will be celebrated on the evening of February 8th.

Charles MacDougall has returned from New York City, where he went on business of the Paragon Manufacturing company.

A reunion occurred in the family of Conrad Braeuer, at 358 Brodway yesterday, all guests present having a most enjoyable time.

Miss Mayme Boland and Miss Ada Moore will celebrate their respective birthdays this evening by entertaining a few of their select friends.

Mrs. E. C. Rockhill has returned to her home in Gilman, Ia., after a two months' visit with her sister, Mrs. Nathan Sibray, of West Wayne street.

An exceptionally fine musical program was rendered at the Hebrew Temple last evening. The choir was led by Mrs. Aaron Rothschild, soprano.

Conductor R. B. Evans expects to move his family into a cozy cottage on East Creighton avenue next Wednesday. Their present home is at 338 South Calhoun street.

M. Strass, the oldest business man of Monroeville, has disposed of his stock of undertaking goods and furniture to William Ervin. Mr. Strass started in business in this county in 1865.

A pleasant supper party was given in honor of Anna Beverforden at her home, 306 South Harrison street. Music and dancing were the features of the evening. At 12 o'clock lunch was served.

Judge O'Rourke will address the International Brotherhood league tomorrow evening at the rooms, 32 Calhoun street. The subject will be "The Attitude of the Churches Towards Universal Brotherhood."

At the meeting of the Ladies' Missionary society at the First Presbyterian church yesterday afternoon Mrs. W. A. Davis gave an interesting account of missionary work among the Seminole Indians of the Indian Territory.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Doud entertained last night at progressive pedro at their home, 230 West Creighton avenue. The first lady's prize was won by Miss Grace Walter, and the second by Mrs. W. J. Vesey. The first gentleman's prize was taken home by J. M. Bassett and the second by John Housh.

Miss Amber Ryan was pleasantly surprised at her home on Runion avenue last evening by a large number of friends. The house was beautifully decorated with ferns. Games were the features of the evening and at a late hour a dainty luncheon was served. The R. L. Mandolin club was present and furnished excellent music.

The class of 1900 of the high school met last night and listened to a very entertaining musical and literary program rendered by members of the class. Charles Brackenridge read several selections from "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," Charles Thayer played a number of selections on the piano and Anna Holman read "Aunt Pen's Funeral."

Fort Wayne encampment No. 152, I. O. O. F., installed officers last night. Past Chief Patriarch J. B. Kelly acted as installing officer and the Fort Wayne canton from lodge 17 assisted with the ceremonies. After the installation adjournment was taken to the hall above, where a sumptuous banquet was discussed. A number of impromptu responses were made to toasts.

The Elks held a special meeting last night and balloted on candidates for a class to be initiated next Tuesday. The class will number more than one hundred. The ceremonies will commence at noon and continue until the work is finished, which may not be until the following day. Hon R. C. Bell will be president of the day and Major Will Wilson will be toastmaster. A large number of visiting Elks are expected.

C. E. Elliott, of Wellington, Kan., was in the city a few hours today to get the deposition of Miss Lizzie Hirons, of the J. F. Schell Loan and Investment company, in the matter of settling an estate. Miss Hirons, who formerly lived at Wellington, was a witness to the will of a wealthy resident of that place who died recently. Mr. Elliott is a nephew of John Rhinesmith, of this city, and lived here when a boy. Owing to limited time he was unable to call and see his numerous old friends.

W. Y. Douglass, rental agent of the Schmitz block, has received an application from C. J. Welker, of Buffalo, N. Y., for one of the store rooms in that building, the first vacancy that occurs. Mr. Welker wishes to move his stock of dry goods and notions here as soon as possible. He was a Fort Wayne business man for a number of years, having been located at one time on Lafayette street and later on Calhoun street, opposite the Cathedral. He moved his stock to Buffalo last August but has not met with encouraging success in that city.

Louis Schmee, of Ewing street, is on the sick list.

Lillian Matott, of Horace street, is sick with bronchitis.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Ben Toby, of 8 Moore street—a son.

F. T. Wright, of Edinburg, Ind., is the guest of his sister, Mrs. C. E. Bond

Mrs. Lamboley, of New Haven, is the guest of Mrs. Manuel, of Brackenridge street.

Theodore Schulte, of Racine, Wis., is the guest of his brother, Adolph Schulte.

Miss Katherine MacDougal was the hostess for the Friday Afternoon Pedro club yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Moellering and son, Harry, left for Los Angeles, Cal., yesterday.

The Rev. Theodore Hermann, of Cleveland, was the guest of the Rev. J. H. Borsch last evening.

Miss Angy Manning Taylor has her mother, who lives in Chicago, as her guest for a few days.

Miss Grace Pask, of Oakley street, who has been quite ill with the measles, is now convalescent.

The Ministerial association meeting will be held at Plymouth Congregational church Monday at 10 a. m.

Miss Blanche Olinger has returned to her home near Garrett, after a pleasant visit with relatives in this city.

Mrs. J. H. Tibbles went to Peru, today to visit her sister, Mrs. Colonel Farrar, and aged mother, Mrs. Gould.

Mrs. W. P. Cooper returns this evening from Lafayette, where she attended the funeral of the late William S. Brown.

Supt. J. N. Study has returned from Indianapolis, where he attended a meeting of the state school board, of which he is a member.

All men should hear Mr. Nye, of New York city, at Trinity M. E. church, corner of Cass and Fourth streets, at 2:30 tomorrow afternoon.

Mrs. Harry Fink and children have returned to their home after visiting Mrs. Maggie Becker, at Crestline, who is a sister to Mrs. Fink.

Mrs. Lotta Bacome will entertain the members and friends of the Berry Street Epworth league next Monday evening, at her home, No. 262 South Clinton street.

Miss Melva Camilea Greenawalt, the most talented elocutionist of St. Louis, was the guest of honor at a whist party given by Mrs. Adolph Diamond, Friday afternoon.

Harlan Gibson, a prosperous farmer, has returned to his home near Milford after a brief visit in this city the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Harry Clemens, 9 Smith street.

Brakeman George Phillips, of Wallace street, who was so badly injured a week ago, at Sturgis, Mich., is resting quite easy considering the painful injuries he received.

Miss Minnie Longnecker, who has been a guest in the Phillips' home at 195 Wallace street, will visit Mrs. Fred Phillips out in the country. Miss Longnecker's home is at Poplar Bluffs, Mo.

Some fine scenes in Japan, each covering over four hundred square feet, will be shown as a prelude to Rev. J. L. Leeper's illustrated discourse on "Joseph in Egypt," at Westminster church Sabbath evening.

The young men of the Epworth League of the St. Paul's M. E. church will give an oyster supper next Tuesday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Brown, 161 Walton avenue. A large attendance is expected.

Thursday evening the West End Jolly club, met at the home of Mrs. Baiers, of Shawnee avenue, the occasion being her birthday anniversary. Music, singing and dancing were the features of the evening, and at a late hour a dainty lunch was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Noble entertained the Fort Wayne Ruling No. 662 of the Fraternal Mystic Circle last evening at their residence on the south side. Refreshments, cards, music, songs and dances were the attractions and Mesdames Warren Rogers, Frank J. Ryder and Minnie Bley assisted. The attendance was large and all enjoyed a very pleasant evening.

Last Thursday the Home Missionary society of St. John's Lutheran church held its monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. L. P. Huser. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. John Thieme; secretary, Mrs. George Kronmiller; treasurer, Mrs. Fred Rothenberger. The next meeting will be held February 10 at the home of Mrs. Geo. Kierspe, No. 39, Michigan ave.

All the sportsmen in Huntington county will meet on January 19, for the purpose of talking over the feasibility and advisability of importing Mongolian or Chinese pheasants and stocking several farms with these birds. There will likely be a large attendance at this meeting, as it will be a good opportunity to talk over the many other little points of considerable interest to the sportsmen and perhaps lead to an organization that will protect game birds from the ravages of pot-hunters and law-breakers.

New Haven News: "Mrs. Julia Kiefer, excellent senior; Mrs. Ella Fessenden, most excellent chief; Mrs. Haenel, past chief, and Mrs. Louisa Weber, trustee, of the temple of Rathbone Sisters at Fort Wayne, were in town Wednesday and made an effort to organize a temple of this auxiliary to the Knights of Pythias here. They called upon quite a number of the ladies a portion of whom signified a willingness to become members. It is an excellent organization and the ladies' efforts may yet prove successful."

LADIES' CHORUS.

Attractive Feature at the Y. W. C. A. Rooms.

Mrs. Schieffer Engaged as Instructor in German—Membership to Be Increased to Eight Hundred.

All young women are invited to attend the ladies chorus on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock in the gymnasium.

The association has decided to engage Mrs. Schieffer as instructor in German, provided there are ten persons who desire to take a course of ten lessons. The course will begin the first week in February and continue for ten weeks. The class fee will be fifty cents for the term. All desiring to take this course should register before January 20 at the association.

The membership committee have decided to try and raise the membership of the association to 800 by April 2. In order to do this, it will be necessary to secure 312 new members. Each member of the association is asked to co-operate in this effort and secure at least one new member. Application blanks may be secured at the association house. Any woman or young woman who desires to become a member should call at the association and secure an application blank.

The second term in gymnastics will begin next week. Classes for beginners will be organized and the advanced classes will begin a second term. All desiring to join should see Miss Parmelo at once.

Sunday service for young women at 4 o'clock.

The junior committee will meet Monday, at 4:15.

COWARD AND CAPTAIN.

Fright Kills One and High Resolve Saves the Other.

A story is told of a cowardly fellow lying behind a stump during an engagement, when a bullet knocked a chip from a stone near by.

The chip struck him in the forehead scarcely breaking the skin. The frightened fellow cried out that he was fatally wounded and rolled over in a faint from which he never came out.

A captain near by was found to have eight bullet wounds and when told in the hospital that he couldn't get well, exclaimed: "Yes I will; give me good food and a little time to rest and by all the powers I'll be out of here. My little children need me and I would be a coward to die and leave them helpless." He got well and is a hale old man today and his children haven't forgotten him.

Mark the fact that the mind in the coward's case stopped the machinery of life and the mind in the captain's case kept the machinery going, when skilled physicians said it must stop.

Man becomes a God when the mind mounts to the altitude of high resolve, and by some occult process he, at that time, takes unto himself some of the power of the Infinite.

Let one apply this power when aches and ails of body threaten to overcome. It is a most valuable agent for good health. One should, however, combine good food with a good mind and, if ails of any kind press their claims day by day, heed the protests of Nature before some incurable disease sets up in the body.

One of the first and most important steps to good health is to abandon the use of coffee, for it saps the vitality at the heart and stomach, the most important organs.

If coffee is hard to give up, one can get on very handsomely with Postum Food Coffee and will shortly find a pronounced improvement in health. The happiest man or woman is not the richest or most brilliant but the healthiest, because such most nearly serve God by keeping their bodies in conformity to the beautiful, perfect working model built by the Creator.

THE 1898 WHEAT YIELD.

Very Little Decrease in the Acreage From Last Year.

John B. Connor, the state statistician, is at present receiving reports from the township trustees throughout the state as to the condition of the growing crops. The reports so far received are encouraging. Last fall a heavy decrease in the acreage planted in wheat was anticipated on account of the protracted dry spell, but the reports now coming in indicate very little, if any, decrease in the acreage from last year, many farmers having planted their fields as late as the latter part of November, since which time the rains and the continued warm weather have brought the plant out in fine shape. While the growth attained is not as great as it should be at this time, other indications point to a fair yield of wheat throughout the state next year.

MR. LOSE RESIGNS.

George R. Hench Succeeds Him in the Trades and Labor Council.

C. J. Lose tendered his resignation as secretary and treasurer of the Trades and Labor council last evening, and George R. Hench was elected to succeed him.

A hundred clustered diamonds are no more dazzling than a piece of Libbey cut glass. This cut on every piece marks the genuine *Libbey* Libby ware.

AN AGREEMENT AT LAST

Between the State and Non-State Colleges—State Educational Board.

Superintendent Study has returned from Indianapolis where he attended a meeting of the state board of education. The board adjourned yesterday till Friday of next week, when another meeting will be held for the completion of an educational bill which it is desired shall receive the support of both the state and non-state colleges. It is understood that there has been an agreement between the two sides by which the state board of education will be reorganized by giving the non-state colleges two representatives on the board and the county superintendents one. To make this room the two city superintendents and one of the state college representatives will be dropped. The details of the plan have not as yet been made public.

The board of education made questions for life, state and professional licenses to be used in March and April and for the primary examinations to be used in March, April and May.

High schools were licensed as follows: Jonesboro, Winamac, Vevay, Hartford City, Rising Sun, Aurora, Sullivan, Jasper and Boonville. A resolution was adopted providing that hereafter the minimum course of licensed high schools shall be thirty-two months. This goes into effect after August 1899.

EN MASQUE.

Many Friends Surprise a Popular Couple.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Archer Unexpectedly Surrounded by Many Guests in Unique Costumes.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Archer were unceremoniously set upon by a large and merry throng last evening while they were seated in the quiet of their home. The invading party came unexpectedly for the purpose of tendering their congratulations to the esteemed couple, who yesterday reached the ninth anniversary of their married life. A beautiful picture was presented to them as a testimonial of the sincerity of their friends. The guests were dressed in unique costumes and were chaperoned by Dr. and Mrs. J. D. Coyle. The evening was spent in dancing and card playing and a delicious supper was served. The guests represented the following characters:

Charles Pfeiffer, Dutchman; Miss Abbie Pfeiffer, School Girl; Miss Sophia Pfeiffer, Ghost; Mrs. G. O. Russell, Fat Woman; G. O. Russell, Old Lady Jones from Larwill; Mason Long, Baby; Mrs. Mason Long, Irish Girl; Sherman Archer, Dude; Mrs. Sherman Archer, Girl of the Period; Sid Hubbard, Tramp; Mrs. Sid Hubbard, Black Night; Joseph Pfeiffer, Ruben; Mrs. Joseph Pfeiffer, Flower Girl; W. D. Henderson, Klondike Dude; Mrs. W. D. Henderson, Snow Girl; Mrs. L. P. Hubbard, Biddy; Charles Archer, Dutchman; Mrs. Charles Archer, Queen of the Night; J. A. Hetrick, Clown; Mrs. J. A. Hetrick, German Girl; Miss Anna Ortman, Eubelina Snow; Miss Minnie Ortman, Topsy, Miss Carrie Ortman, Quakeress; Miss Maggie Haverly, German Girl; Miss Ida Kirkham, Nurse; Miss Lillie Kirkham, Irish Girl; Miss Lillie Nowenschwander, Egyptian Prince; Charles King, Darkey Girl. W. S. McLeod, the Coming Man; G. E. Archer, Red Riding Hood.

CHILDREN'S SERVICES.

Mrs. Johnson, of Simpson M. E. Church Will Begin a Series of Sermons.

On tomorrow evening a revival will begin in the Simpson M. E. church, which will continue for some time. The first week of the meeting, at least, will be devoted to the children. The sermons and songs will all be adapted to them for the purpose of inducing them to accept Christ and be saved from the sins of the world before they have had opportunity to learn them. We especially urge all who live in our part of the city to arrange to bring their children to these services. "A Little Child Shall Lead Them." By the special efforts among the children we hope also to reach many unconverted parents. Fathers, mothers, ask yourselves this question: "How can I go up to my father if the child be not with me?" This, I trust, will stimulate you to look well to your child's early conversion.

Lapes Thieme returned from Denver, Col., this morning.

FOR SALE.

On easy terms, a Cigar Factory. Good reasons for selling. Address Box 4 care Sentinel.

Assignee's Sale.

The undersigned, as assignee of J. L. Tretheway, will, under and by virtue of an order of the Allen circuit court of Allen county, Indiana, sell, at public sale, on Tuesday, January 18th, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the store room known as No. 118 Calhoun street, in the city of Fort Wayne, being the store room formerly occupied by Tretheway Bros., a stock of shoes, rubbers and trunks and fixtures.

Terms of sale, cash.

HERMAN MICHAEL, Assignee.

Jan. 13, 1898. 13t5

"77"

BREAKS UP

COLDS

that hang on,

but, a fresh Cold, taken in hand at the start is more easily dissipated.

"Seventy-seven" cures are perfect cures, leaving you strong and vigorous and not a weakened "easy mark" for disease.

"77" cures Grip, Influenza, Catarrh, Pains in the Head and Chest, Cough and Sore Throat.

A 25c. vial leads to a Dollar Flask.

At druggists or sent on receipt of price. Ask for Dr. Humphreys' Specific Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free. Humphreys' Med. Co., New York.

Arnold's Bromo-Celery. Never heard of it? Try it for headache and see. 10 cts. Sold by Gross & Pellens.

We do not raise the price on account of tariff, but are selling all our elegant suiting and overcoating at old prices. G. Schmidt, merchant tailor, 70 E. Main St. 7tf

Cost Sale.

All goods will be sold at cost this month. Dry goods, millinery, clothing, underwear, etc.

j1dewtf THE FAIR.

Cosmopolitan

Incandescent Gas Lights complete; each, at store, 90 cents.

ROBERT SPICE, 18 West Main Street. Home Phone No. 261. 6tf

O'clock—12—O'clock

Dances at True Blue Hall every Monday night. Commence at 8:30 p. m. sd-tf

Mrs. Stephen D. Bond and daughter, Georgiana, return to Indianapolis today.

THORNS TO SIT UPON.

How many people are gathering "thorns to sit upon," by failing to heed the warning sent out by diseased kidneys. Utah Kidney Beans, the Great Kidney and Bladder Cure, is the only remedy. If you have uncertain pains—dry mouth—coated tongue—parched skin—feverishness—lines under the eyes—sharp pain in the small of the back—dull dragging backache—general feeling of weariness—you have kidney trouble in some of its terrible forms. You should act quickly—Utah Kidney Beans will cure you—they have cured thousands of others. THE TURNERS OF PHILADELPHIA make Utah Kidney Beans.

E. R. Samuels, Clinton, Kentucky, County Clerk for Hickman County, testifies: "For years I have suffered with pains in my back—could hardly stand upright, confined to my room and bed for months—suffered terrible pains in the bladder and kidneys—was treated by the best physicians that could do nothing for me—I tried Utah Kidney Beans, the first dose made me feel better—I continued to use them and in a few weeks I felt like a different man. Utah Kidney Beans are the greatest Kidney and Bladder cure on earth—I gladly recommend them to other sufferers."

Free-a & Baake, R. H. Sumner, Gross & Pellens, Otto Klinkenberg, Wm. L. Moellering & Bro., Meritz & Son, Adolph Chollinger, Dreier & Bro., Distributing Agents.

Turners Little Liver Turners. Very small pill. Turns your liver. A true laxative. An after-dinner pill.

AMERICA'S MOST

Artistic, Best Finished

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FOSTER FURNITURE CO. . .

We are the Fort Wayne agents of the most celebrated manufacturers in the United States. We always have the pick, as manufacturers prefer to have us represent them, because of our immense trade. The goods we do not want, others get. The "best" is none too good for you to buy.

MONEY!

Money to loan on Farm and City Real Estate at the lowest rates of interest. We have the money on hand to close loans at once.

The J. F. Schell Loan & Investment Co., 24-25-26-27 Pixley-Long Block, 16 & 18 E. Berry St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Herman Strodel has sold his meat market, at 81 Wells street, to the Schwalm Bros., who formerly worked for Hood's market.

Grand Special Sale

—OF—

"DANDRUFFANE SOAP"

—AT THE—

People's Store,

ONE WEEK, Commencing Monday, Jan. 17th.

We have arranged with the manufacturers of the celebrated "Dandruffane Soap" for special sale on the above days, and in order that the people of Fort Wayne may know the true merits of this grand article we will give a 25c bar for

10 CENTS

on this special occasion. On these days we will have with us a lady representative from the manufacturer of this soap who will explain the great benefits to be derived from its use.

If this meets the eye of a person who needs a good skin and scalp soap, don't fail to try a box of DANDRUFFANE SOAP. Heals quickly, cleans perfectly, cures dandruff and stops hair falling.

Please cut out this "ad" and present it with 10c at the toilet counter and receive one box of "Dandruffane Soap" regular price 25c.

THE People's Store.

THE ABSTRACT OFFICE.

KUHNE & CO., 19 COURT STREET.

Abstract of Titles.

Mortgage Loans.

Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Gastritis and all Stomach Disorders positively cured, Grover Graham's Dyspepsia remedy is a specific. One dose relieves all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical. nov.15-3m

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On Improved Farms, 5 or 10 years time.

PARTIAL PAYMENTS received in any amount at any time. Loans made with or without life insurance. Call on or address W. A. JONES, M. D., general agent, Union Central Life Insurance Company. Office over Old National Bank, Fort Wayne, Ind

MONEY!

MONEY!

MONEY!

Do you want to borrow money? The Tri-State will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay fast or slow—$1,000 for $10.00 per month.

BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.

INVESTORS

Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $325,000.00 of stock matured in five months.

Call at office for full particulars

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ELIZABETH C. LINCOLN.

Roger Bros.' 1847 Triple Plated Silver Knives and Forks, $3.25 per dozen.

10 Piece Decorated Chamber Set, only $2.00.

ASTONISHING PRICE

Haviland's Genuine Decorated China Dinner Set of 113 Pieces,

Worth $50.00, Only $34.98.

For Sale! For Sale!

Ward's China Store. Entire stock and fixtures and store for rent. A first class opportunity for a purchaser with good business habits.

Until the stock is sold, all our goods will be marked in plain figures. You can save 30 per cent. if you purchase the goods marked in plain prices. It will pay you to see these goods and quality.

WARD'S CHINA STORE, Sign Big Iron Dog.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT

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So well and favorably known as America's leading and most successful SPECIALIST For his many and wonderful cures in all

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula, syphilitic taints, tumors, tetter, ECZEMA, and blood poison of every nature.

KIDNEY AND URINARY, weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, sediment in urine, brick dust or white, painful urinations, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.

PRIVATE DISEASES—Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Inflammations, Discharges, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly cured.

LOST MANHOOD and all its attending ailments, both YOUNG, MIDDLE AGED AND OLD MEN. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, NERVOUS DEBILITY, night emission, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain. Cancers, tumors, piles, cured without knife or pain.

Do not let timidity or prejudice keep you from calling.

OFFICE DAYS:—Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays. Sunday Hours 2 to 4 only.

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